ROYAL EDITION

The Times

No. 45,618 LONDON, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1930 PRICE (Including Postage) 4d.

Cheques, Postal and Money Orders should be made payable to "The Times" and crossed "Barclays Bank Limited." Bank Notes should be sent always by registered post. All advertisements should be addressed to the Advertisement Department, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4.

Telephone: Central 2001

THE TIMES, Monday, September 15, 1930

The CHARGE for ANNOUNCEMENTS of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS (authenticated by name and permanent address of the sender) is ONE GUINEA for three lines or less and FIVE SHILLINGS for each additional line of about six words. The charge for IN MEMORIAM NOTICES is TWELVE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for three lines or less and THREE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for every additional line. A special rate for five and ten years' automatic insertion may be obtained on application. In order to avoid incorrect quotations in "Deaths" or "Memoriams" advertisers senders are asked to indicate their origin. In the case of modern verse the author's permission should first be obtained. Announcements may be sent to "The Times" Office, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4, to "The Times" Bureau, 24, Regent-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" Book Club, 42, Wigmore-street, London, W.1, or to the Bureau du Times, 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris. For Classified Advertisement Index see last column of this page.

Subscription rates for "The Times" for one year—£4 11s. Inland, £5 4s. Foreign.

BIRTHS

BAKER.—On Sept. 12, 1930, at Blythe Cottage, Parkroad, Woking, to VERA, wife of LIEUT.-COLONEL T. MACD. BAKER, T.D.—a son.

ECKERSLEY.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at Weatheroak, Danbury, Essex, to EVA, wife of T. L. ECKERSLEY—a daughter.

GUEST.—On Sept. 12, 1930, at 162, Dyke-road, Brighton, to Mr. and Mrs. LESLIE THOMAS GUEST (*née* Halliwell)—a daughter.

ILLINGWORTH.—On Sept. 7, 1930, at 51, Purire-street, Lower Hutt, near Wellington, N.Z., to GWYN (*née* Lloyd), wife of JOHN RUSH ILLINGWORTH—a son (stillborn).

JORDAN.—On Sept. 13, 1930, at Langside Lodge, Rochampton-lane, to EILEEN (*née* Morle), wife of CAPTAIN H. G. B. JORDAN, 3rd Cavalry—a son.

PARTRIDGE.—On Sept. 12, 1930, at "Shelton," Alfreton, to JOAN, wife of NORMAN E. PARTRIDGE—a daughter.

SAMSON.—On Sept. 12, 1930, at 25, Pont-street, S.W.1, to LUCILLE (*née* Moreau), wife of HAMISH W. SAMSON—a son. (Australian papers, please copy.)

STEWART.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at Quatre Bras, St. Saviour's, Jersey, C.I., to GRACIELA, wife of J. M. STEWART—a daughter.

TELLWRIGHT.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at Trent Vale House, Stoke-on-Trent, to ANNIE (*née* Thain), wife of JOSEPH TELLWRIGHT—a son.

UPJOHN.—On Sept. 12, 1930, in Cambridge, to MARGARET (*née* Cox), wife of F. H. UPJOHN, Haverhill, Suffolk—a son (ADAM CARNEGIE).

WRIGHT.—On Sept. 9, 1930, at Keynsham, Somerset, to DOROTHY (*née* Fowler), wife of FRANCIS GERALD GIBBELE WRIGHT, Indian Police—a daughter.

MARRIAGES

COURTIER-DUTTON : ROGERS.—On Sept. 6, 1930, at St. Martin's Church, Herne, LIONEL, only son of Mr. and Mrs. COURTIER-DUTTON, of London, to FREDA, elder daughter of Mrs. J. Weston Arnold, of Broomfield Hall, Herne Bay, and the late CHARLES J. ROGERS, of Sydney, Australia.

CRICK : JELLICORSE.—On Sept. 10, 1930, at St. Mary's, Buntingford, by the Very Rev. D. Foxley Norris, the Dean of Westminster, assisted by the Rev. Prebendary D. Crick (brother of the bridegroom) and the Rev. C. W. Lyne (Vicar of the Parish), the RIGHT REV. F. C. T. CRICK, D.D., Bishop of Ballarat, Australia, to ELSIE, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. JELLICORSE, of Densworth, Chichester.

*** GODLEY : ROBINSON.**—On Sept. 13, 1930, at Winchester, ERIC GODLEY, 1, Stanley-gardens, London, W.11, to R. M. F. ROBINSON, Sun Cottage, Chandlers Ford, Hants.

GOURLAY : VAUGHAN.—On Sept. 13, 1930, in London, very quietly, DAVID GOURLAY, of 19, Tavistock-street, to JANET, daughter of W. W. VAUGHAN, Headmaster of Rugby.

TVE : PARKINSON.—On Sept. 9, 1930, at St. Mary's Church, by the Rev. R. F. Cavendish, ERNEST VICTOR TVE, M.C., son of Mr. and Mrs. ALFRED TVE, of Hillside, Henley-on-Thames, to KATHLEEN MARY (KETTY), elder daughter of the late DR. PARKINSON and Mrs. Parkinson, of Portland Cottage, Henley-on-Thames.

KNOWLES : GIBSON.—On Sept. 10, 1930, at St. Michael's Church, Highgate, by the Bishop of Gwyane (Egypt and the Sudan), assisted by the Rev. H. F. Gaster, Vicar, MAJOR RICHARD HALL KNOWLES, R.A.V.C., Cairo, son of the late William Knowles and Mrs. Knowles, of Bolton, Lancs, to GRACE, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. JOHN WATSON GIBSON, of Stanwell Lodge, Stanwell, Middlesex.

LUND : GORDON.—On Sept. 10, 1930, at Hastings, Sussex, EDWARD SEPHTON LUND to JEAN MCDONALD GORDON.

ROBERTS : THORPE.—On Sept. 13, 1930, at All Souls', Langham-place, GEOFFREY NAINBY ROBERTS, of Rainhill, to HELEN IRENE WELLS THORPE, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thorpe, of Oaklands, Rainhill, Lancs.

SMITH-BINGHAM : GARLAND.—On Sept. 9, 1930, at St. Peter's Church, North Street, Brighton, by the Rev. W. G. Pennyman, assisted by the Rev. R. C. Herring, Vicar of Newbold Pacey, and the Rev. E. Barnes, ARTHUR TURBERVILLE SMITH-BINGHAM, XV. Hussars, son of Brig.-General and Mrs. Smith-Bingham, of Mickleton Manor, Gloucestershire, to JEAN, second daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES GARLAND, of Moreton Morrell, Warwickshire.

THOMAS : SCOTT.—On Sept. 10, 1930, ERNEST MOSS THOMAS, late Royal Air Force, son of the late Ernest Mortimer Thomas and Madame Thomas, of Shanghai, China, to EILEEN MAY SCOTT, daughter of the late Joseph Fountain, of Birthwaite Hall, Darton, Yorks, and Mrs. Fountain, of London.

GOLDEN WEDDING

GRIERSON : COLLIS.—On Sept. 14, 1880, at St. Bartholomew's Church, Dublin, by the Rev. Paul Lyster Jameson, GEORGE ABRAHAM GRIERSON, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, to LUCY ELIZABETH JEAN COLLIS.

DEATHS

BECKER.—On Sept. 12, 1930, at 38, Silverdale-road, Eastbourne, NEILL SYDNEY, son of N. H. T. Becker, aged 23 years. Cremation, Brighton Crematorium to-morrow (Tuesday), 12 noon.

BOLS.—On Sept. 13, 1930, at a nursing home in Bath, LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR LOUIS JEAN BOLS, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., D.S.O., Governor and C.-in-C. of Bermuda, the beloved husband of Augusta Blanche Bols, aged 63. Funeral Service at Bath Abbey on Wednesday, Sept. 17, at 2.30. No mourning, by special request.

BRIDGES.—On Sept. 13, 1930, PHILIP BRIDGES, of Park House, Brimscombe, Gloucestershire.

BURGESS.—On Sept. 12, 1930, at The Poplars, Barford, Warwick, the REV. HENRY MILWARD BURGESS, M.A., formerly Vicar of Highwood, Horsham, and Denchworth, Berks, aged 83 years. Funeral at Barford to-day (Monday), 2.30 p.m.

CAMPBELL.—On Sept. 12, 1930, at The Market House, Brackley, GEORGE AUGUSTUS CAMPBELL, aged 77. Funeral at St. Peter's Church, Brackley, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 2.30 p.m.

CAROE.—On Sept. 12, 1930, at Crowborough, JOHAN FREDERICK CAROE, of Liverpool. Funeral arrangements later.

CARTER.—On Sept. 11, 1930, in London, after an operation, SAMUEL CARTER, B.Com., B.Sc., Principal of Blackfriars Technical College.

COATES.—On Sept. 13, 1930, S. DAVID COATES, Justice of the Peace for the County of London, Deputy Alderman of Bread-street Ward, dearly-loved husband of Janet Coates, of Underfield, Elstree, Herts. Funeral arrangements later.

COX.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at St. Columba, Midvale-road, Paignton, ALFRED VYVYAN COX, Priest, aged 83.

CROCKER.—On Sept. 7, 1930, accidentally drowned near Antwerp, SÄRI, wife of GORDON CROCKER, of Exford, Taunton, and daughter of the late Stefen Petrian and Madame Cecilia Petrigni, of Budapest. A Requiem Mass will be said on Wednesday morning, Sept. 17, in the Church of St. Thomas of Canterbury, Deal, at 8.15. The funeral service will take place in the same church at 12.15 and will be followed by the interment at Walmer Churchyard. Flowers to 11, Baker-street, London, W., by 10.30 a.m. on Tuesday. R.I.P.

DELIUS.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at Spa, Belgium, MRS. MARGUERITE DELIUS, of 45, Albert-court, S.W.7, widow of Daniel Delius, of Bradford, Yorks, and Balcombe, Sussex. Funeral at Spa.

EDGINTON.—On Sept. 12, 1930, at Barfield, Walton St. Mary, Chevedton, ELIZABETH, the beloved wife of R. W. EDGINTON, M.D.

ELLIS.—On Sept. 14, 1930, at 20, The Avenue, Surbiton, MARY CAROLINE, wife of HUGH J. ELLIS. Funeral St. Mark's, Surbiton, Wednesday, 3 p.m.

GINGELL.—On Sept. 14, 1930, at 33, Victoria-avenue, Hessle, suddenly, of 'flu, ALICE MAUD, beloved wife of W. H. GINGELL, bandster-at-law. Funeral arrangements later.

GREVILE.—On Sept. 13, 1930, at Kinellan, Westonsuper-Mare, ELLEN (*née* Morle), widow of WILLIAM HOWARD GREVILE, late of Bolton, Lancs, to GRACE, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. JOHN WATSON GIBSON, of Stanwell Lodge, Stanwell, Middlesex.

LUND : GORDON.—On Sept. 10, 1930, at Hastings, Sussex, EDWARD SEPHTON LUND to JEAN MCDONALD GORDON.

ROBERTS : THORPE.—On Sept. 13, 1930, at All Souls', Langham-place, GEOFFREY NAINBY ROBERTS, of Rainhill, to HELEN IRENE WELLS THORPE, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thorpe, of Oaklands, Rainhill, Lancs.

SMITH-BINGHAM : GARLAND.—On Sept. 9, 1930, at St. Peter's Church, North Street, Brighton, by the Rev. W. G. Pennyman, assisted by the Rev. R. C. Herring, Vicar of Newbold Pacey, and the Rev. E. Barnes, ARTHUR TURBERVILLE SMITH-BINGHAM, XV. Hussars, son of Brig.-General and Mrs. Smith-Bingham, of Mickleton Manor, Gloucestershire, to JEAN, second daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES GARLAND, of Moreton Morrell, Warwickshire.

THOMAS : SCOTT.—On Sept. 10, 1930, ERNEST MOSS THOMAS, late Royal Air Force, son of the late Ernest Mortimer Thomas and Madame Thomas, of Shanghai, China, to EILEEN MAY SCOTT, daughter of the late Joseph Fountain, of Birthwaite Hall, Darton, Yorks, and Mrs. Fountain, of London.

WILLIAM GEORGE CURTT CHICHESTER, Captain, 1st London Regt., killed in the attack on High Wood, Sept. 15, 1916.

DILBEROGLUE.—In proud memory of our son, RICHARD NICHOLAS (DILBEROGLUE, Lieut., 1st Batt. Coldstream Guards, who fell at Ginchy, on the Somme, on Sept. 15, 1916, leading his company into action. —His father, Lieut.-Colonel NICHOLAS DILBEROGLU, 3rd (Clyde-own) Hussars, who fell at Domart, near Amiens, on April 1, 1918.

"I, if I be lifted up, will draw all men unto Me."

DOCKREE.—In proud and loving memory of our dear Son, ROBERT ARTHUR, 2nd Lieut., 6th London Regt., killed at "High Wood," battle of the Somme, Sept. 15, 1916, aged 21.

Still sadly missed by MOTHER, DAD, and ERIC.

GARSIA.—In proud and honoured memory of OLIVER DUNCAN MELVILLE GARSIA, Lieut., 1st Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, who fell mortally wounded near Ste. Marguerite when leading his platoon in the Battle of the Aisne, Sept. 15, 1914.

"Fides non Timet."

GATEHOUSE.—In memory of CAPTAIN RICHARD F. GATEHOUSE, 5th Fusiliers, wounded and missing on the Aisne, Sept. 14, 1914.

"Quo Fata Vocant."

HENDERSON.—In loving memory of DAVID HENDERSON, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Henderson, 81, Ennis's St. James's Park, Lieutenant, 3/6th Middlesex Regiment, attached 1/19th County of London Regiment, killed in action at High Wood (Somme), Sept. 15, 1916.

HURD.—To the dear memory of two beloved sons—CAPTAIN DOUGLAS WILLIAM HURD, Middlesex Regt., killed near Leuze Wood, Sept. 15, 1916, aged 21. Also LIEUTENANT ANGIER PERCY HURD (JACK), Herts. Regt., killed near Hangard, March 30, 1918, aged 21.

JAMES.—To the cherished and honoured memory of RICHARD ARTHUR BROUGH JAMES, Captain, 2nd Lancashire Regt., who enlisted in The Queen's Westminster Rifles on Aug. 4, 1914, and was killed in action near Machukovo, Greece, on Sept. 14, 1916. Mentioned in dispatches Oct. 8, 1916.

"To turn the call from King and Country rang
So clearly forth that, instantly, he rose."

And bore him bravely till life's splendid close.

"Spectamur agendo."

JAMES.—In proud and loving memory of my brother, RICHARD ARTHUR BROUGH JAMES, Captain, East Lancashire Regt., who fell in action on the Balkan front on Sept. 14, 1916.—D. B. J.

JOHNSTONE.—In ever-loving memory of MY dear only son JAMES H. W. JOHNSTONE, Major, R.F.A., killed in action, Vendresse, Sept. 15, 1914.

LOOMES.—In proud and ever-loving memory of CAPTAIN HERBERT R. LOOMES, 1st Loyal North Lancashire Regt., who was killed in action at the Battle of the Aisne, Sept. 14, 1914, eldest son of the late Mr. R. Loomes and Mrs. Loomes.

MACFARLANE.—In loving and grateful remembrance of IAN CAMERON MACFARLANE, Second Lieutenant, 6th Batt. Yorkshire Regt., who fell in action at the taking of the "Wonderwerk" trenches, near Thiepval, Battle of the Somme, Sept. 14, 1916, in his 21st year.

NEWTON.—In proud and undying memory of my beloved son and only child, 2ND LIEUT. VIVIAN FREDERIC NEWTON, who passed away Sept. 15, 1918, at Rouen, from wounds, aged 19. Also of my beloved husband, FREDERIC JAMES CAMPBELL NEWTON, who passed away March 1, 1911, after years of suffering heroically borne.

PIERCE.—In proud and ever-living memory of RONALD HUGH MCGREGOR PIERCE, 2nd Lieutenant, West Yorkshire Regiment, killed in action near Thiepval, Sept. 14, 1916, aged 20 years.

POLSON.—To the dear memory of my beloved only Son, GEOFFREY POLSON, Lieut., 1st Batt. Black Watch, who fell in action 16 years ago to-day at the Battle of the Aisne, on the eve of his 24th birthday.

"Thy Mother lays a lovely tribute of love and remembrance and gratitude at thy feet."

ROWLANDSON.—In proud memory of CAPTAIN THOS. S. ROWLANDSON, M.C., Yorks Regt., killed in action Sept. 15, 1916.

VERNON.—To the beloved and happy memory of HERBERT DOUGLAS VERNON, 3rd Bn. Grenadier Guards, second son of Sir Herbert and Lady Vernon (late Eastham House, Cheshire), of 109, Lancaster-gate, W.2, who gave his life at the Battle of the Somme, Sept. 15, 1916.

"The path of Duty was the way to glory."

WALTERS.—To the beloved and happy memory of LIEUT. GRAHAM YUILLE LAUNDY WALTERS, M.G.C., Irish Guards, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Walters, 16, Gledhow-gardens, S.W.5, killed in action at Ginchy, Sept. 15, 1916, aged 21.

"Always in our thoughts."

WOODBRIDGE.—To the dear, unfading memory of my beloved elder son, STEPHEN ANTHONY RUSTON WOODBRIDGE, Capt., Royal Warwickshire Regt., who died of wounds received in France, Sept. 15, 1916.

WRIGHT.—In loving remembrance of CAPTAIN HAROLD WRIGHT, 6th Loyal North Lancs, who died of wounds Sept. 14, 1915.—MOTHER.

24th BN. THE ROYAL FUSILIERS (RANKERS).—We do not forget all ranks who died whilst serving their King and Country, 1914-1918.

IN MEMORIAM
ON ACTIVE SERVICE

AGANOOR.—In tenderest memory of my only son, AGANOOR JOHN AGANOOR (JACK), 2nd Lieut., 17th London Regt., late of The Queen's Westminsters, killed in action Sept. 15, 1916.

"I thank my God for every remembrance of you."

BARTLETT.—To the proud and loving memory of CAPTAIN HERBERT CLAUDE BARTLETT, M.C., Essex Regt., killed in action Sept. 15, 1916, in his 19th year. Mentioned in dispatches.

BELL.—In proud and ever-loving memory of H. H. BELL, Captain, 4th Northumberland Fusiliers, killed in action, Sept. 15, 1916, aged 26.

BOOTH.—In ever-loving memory of BARON BROOKE BOOTH, 2nd Lieut., 7th Northumberland Fusiliers, killed on the Somme, Sept. 15, 1916.

BUCKMAN.—In loving memory of JAMES LESLIE (JACK) BUCKMAN, 12th Service Battalion (Bermondsey) East Surrey Regiment, killed at Flers, Sept. 15, 1916.—From MOTHER and FATHER, with sweet remembrances.

BUCKMAN.—In ever-affectionate memory of our dear nephew, JAMES LESLIE BUCKMAN (JACK), Captain, East Surrey Regiment, killed in action Sept. 15, 1916.

CHICHESTER. — WILLIAM GEORGE CURTT CHICHESTER, Captain, 1st London Regt., killed in the attack on High Wood, Sept. 15, 1916.

DILBEROGLUE.—In proud memory of our son, RICHARD NICHOLAS (DILBEROGLUE, Lieut., 1st Batt. Coldstream Guards, who fell at Ginchy, on the Somme, on Sept. 15, 1916, leading his company into action. —His father, Lieut.-Colonel NICHOLAS DILBEROGLU, 3rd (Clyde-own) Hussars, who fell at Domart, near Amiens, on April 1, 1918.

"I, if I be lifted up, will draw all men unto Me."

DOCKREE.—In proud and loving memory of our dear Son, ROBERT ARTHUR, 2nd Lieut., 6th London Regt., killed at "High Wood," battle of the Somme, Sept. 15, 1916, aged 21.

Still sadly missed by MOTHER, DAD, and ERIC.

GARSIA.—In proud and honoured memory of OLIVER DUNCAN MELVILLE GARSIA, Lieut., 1st Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, who fell mortally wounded near Ste. Marguerite when leading his platoon in the Battle of the Aisne, Sept. 15, 1914.

"Fides non Timet."

GATEHOUSE.—In memory of CAPTAIN RICHARD F. GATEHOUSE, 5th Fusiliers, wounded and missing on the Aisne, Sept. 14, 1914.

"Quo Fata Vocant."

HENDERSON.—In loving memory of DAVID HENDERSON, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Henderson, 81, Ennis's St. James's Park, Lieutenant, 3/6th Middlesex Regiment, attached 1/19th County of London Regiment, killed in action at High Wood (Somme), Sept. 15, 1916.

HURD.—To the dear memory of two beloved sons—CAPTAIN DOUGLAS WILLIAM HURD, Middlesex Regt., killed near Leuze Wood, Sept. 15, 1916, aged 21. Also LIEUTENANT ANGIER PERCY HURD (JACK), Herts. Regt., killed near Hangard, March 30, 1918, aged 21.

JAMES.—To the cherished and honoured memory of RICHARD ARTHUR BROUGH JAMES, Captain, 2nd Lancashire Regt., who enlisted in The Queen's Westminster Rifles on Aug. 4, 1914, and was killed in action near Machukovo, Greece, on Sept. 14, 1916. Mentioned in dispatches Oct. 8, 1916.

"To turn the call from King and Country rang
So clearly forth that, instantly, he rose."

And bore him bravely till life's splendid close.

"Spectamur agendo."

JAMES.—In proud and loving memory of my brother, RICHARD ARTHUR BROUGH JAMES, Captain, East Lancashire Regt., who fell in action on the Balkan front on Sept. 14, 1916.—D. B. J.

JOHNSTONE.—In ever-loving memory of MY dear only son JAMES H. W. JOHNSTONE, Major, R.F.A., killed in action, Vendresse, Sept. 15, 1914.

LOOMES.—In proud and ever-loving memory of CAPTAIN HERBERT R. LOOMES, 1st Loyal North Lancashire Regt., who was killed in action at the Battle of the Aisne, Sept. 14, 1914, eldest son of the late Mr. R. Loomes and Mrs. Loomes.

MACFARLANE.—In loving and grateful remembrance of IAN CAMERON MACFARLANE, Second Lieutenant, 6th Batt. Yorkshire Regt., who fell in action at the taking of the "Wonderwerk" trenches, near Thiepval, Battle of the Somme, Sept. 14, 1916, in his 21st year.

NEWTON.—In proud and undying memory of my beloved son and only child, 2ND LIEUT. VIVIAN FREDERIC NEWTON, who passed away Sept. 15, 1918, at Rouen, from wounds, aged 19. Also of my beloved husband, FREDERIC JAMES CAMPBELL NEWTON, who passed away March 1, 1911, after years of suffering heroically borne.

PIERCE.—In proud and ever-living memory of RONALD HUGH MCGREGOR PIERCE, 2nd Lieutenant, West Yorkshire Regiment, killed in action near Thiepval, Sept. 14, 1916, aged 20 years.

POLSON.—To the dear memory of my beloved only Son, GEOFFREY POLSON, Lieut., 1st Batt. Black Watch, who fell in action 16 years ago to-day at the Battle of the Aisne, on the eve of his 24th birthday.

"Thy Mother lays a lovely tribute of love and remembrance and gratitude at thy feet."

ROWLANDSON.—In proud memory of CAPTAIN THOS. S. ROWLANDSON, M.C., Yorks Regt., killed in action Sept. 15, 1916.

VERNON.—To the beloved and happy memory of HERBERT DOUGLAS VERNON, 3rd Bn. Grenadier Guards, second son of Sir Herbert and Lady Vernon (late Eastham House, Cheshire), of 109, Lancaster-gate, W.2, who gave his life at the Battle of the Somme, Sept. 15, 1916.

"The path of Duty was the way to glory."

WALTERS.—To the beloved and happy memory of LIEUT. GRAHAM YUILLE LAUNDY WALTERS, M.G.C., Irish Guards, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Walters, 16, Gledhow-gardens, S.W.5, killed in action at Ginchy, Sept. 15, 1916, aged 21.

"Always in our thoughts."

WOODBRIDGE.—To the dear, unfading memory of my beloved elder son, STEPHEN ANTHONY RUSTON WOODBRIDGE, Capt., Royal Warwickshire Regt., who died of wounds received in France, Sept. 15, 1916.

WRIGHT.—In loving remembrance of CAPTAIN HAROLD WRIGHT, 6th Loyal North Lancs, who died of wounds Sept. 14, 1915.—MOTHER.

24th BN. THE ROYAL FUSILIERS (RANKERS).—We do not forget all ranks who died whilst serving their King and Country, 1914-1918.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

WARREN.—A memorial service will be held on Saturday, Sept. 20, at 2.45, at Christ Church, Reading, for Dr. A. C. WARREN, The Lawn, Reading. Train from Paddington 1.45, arrives Reading 2.25.

J. H. KENYON, LTD., FUNERAL FURNISHERS, CREMATORS, EMBALMERS,
45, 47, Edgware-road, W.2. Paddington 2965.
12, Church-street, Kensington. Western 0757.
Est. 1839. Telegrams, "Undertaker, London."

FUNERALS and CREMATIONS efficiently carried out in London or any part of the country. Monumental work of every kind arranged for. John Barker and Company, Limited. Barker, Kensington.

BARKER'S, KENSINGTON, W.8.
John Barker and Company, Limited. Western 5432.

DRUCE and Co., Ltd., BAKER-STREET, W.1. Funerals arranged for and personally conducted. Memorials erected in any cemetery in England and Wales. Valuations for probate. Telephone: Welbeck 8191.

LONDON NECROPOLIS Co.—FUNERALS, CREMATIONS, MONUMENTAL MASONRY
121, Westminster Bridge-road, S.E.1.
Hop. 1276. Tele., Necropolis, London. (Est. 1851.)

WM. WHITELEY, Ltd., Funerals or Cremations in Town or country. Monumental work. Catalogue free.—Queen's-road, W.2. Telephone, Park 1234.

MAPLE and Co., Ltd.,
Court-road, London, W.1.
CARRY OUT FUNERALS EFFICIENTLY AND INEXPENSIVELY in Town or Country. CREMATIONS. MEMORIAL WORKS. VACUATIONS FOR PROBATE OR FAMILY DIVISION. Telegrams, MAPLE LONDON. Phone, Museum 7000.

THE GARDEN OF REST, GOLDERS GREEN or WOKING.—Descriptive Booklet from Cremetorium Office, 23, Nottingham-place, W.1. Welbeck 4168.

BOOKS, PRINTS, and AUTOGRAPH LETTERS BOUGHT or VALUED by HENRY SOTHERAN, Ltd., Correspondence invited.—43, Piccadilly, W.1. Tele., Gerr. 7741. T.A.: Bookmen, London. Est. 1816.

MITCHELL.—On Sept. 12, 1930, at Etham, Sandy Bay, Hobart, Tasmania, JAMES GRAHAM MITCHELL, aged 76 years.

DEATHS (continued)

OVERTON.—On Sunday, Sept. 7, 1930, at Prince of Wales Hotel, Ludgershall, AGNES MINNIE, wife of the proprietor, F. OVERTON.

PALMER.—On Sept. 8, 1930, at Enfield, EMILY PALMER, aged 73.

POLE.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at Dumfries, Highburyhill, Weston-super-Mare, JOANNA AUGUSTA POLE, third daughter of the late Rev. Reginald Pole, Rector of Yelverton, aged 85.

PRIDEAUX.—On Sept. 12, 1930, at 19, Downleaze, Stoke Bishop, Bristol, GEORGINA LOUISA, wife of the late WALTER CROSS PRIDEAUX, Hon. Canon of Bristol Cathedral, in her 85th year. Funeral Halberton tomorrow (Tuesday).

QUICKE.—On Sept. 13, 1930, at Bay House, Bonchurch, I. of W., ALICE MARY ELIZABETH, wife of CAPTAIN FRANK QUICKE, of Yew Tree House, Hounslow. Funeral at Hounslow.

SAWYER.—On Sept. 10, 1930, suddenly, at 123, Horton-lane, Bradford, HENRY SAWYER, M.R.C.S. Interred at Southport Cemetery on Sept. 13.

SHAW.—On Sept. 12, 1930, HENRY AYLWIN SHAW, Churchwarden and Lay Reader, Roydon, Essex, aged 69 years. Funeral Roydon to-morrow (Tuesday), 3 p.m.

SHAW.—On Sept. 12, 1930, at a nursing home in Oxford, WILLIAM WESTERN SHAW, Major, I.A., (retired) (8, Brancote-road, Birkenhead). (Indian papers, please copy.)

STOWE.—On Sept. 13, 1930, at 2, Corrennie-gardens, Edinburgh, suddenly, of pneumonia, GRISWOLD STOWE, beloved husband of Maude Simpson. Friends wishing to attend funeral please meet *cortège* at Grange Cemetery, Main Gate, at 2.30 o'clock to-morrow (Tuesday).

SUMNER.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at Kelbarrow, Grasmere, ELIZABETH (LILY) SUMNER, daughter of the late Rev. John Henry Robertson Sumner and granddaughter of the late Archbishop Sumner, aged 75. Funeral service at Grasmere Church to-morrow (Tuesday), at 2 p.m. Interment at Windermere Cemetery.

WELLS.—On Sept. 13, 1930, at 162, Dyke-road, Brighton, to Mr. and Mrs. LESLIE THOMAS GUEST (*née* Halliwell)—a daughter.

ILLINGWORTH.—On Sept. 7, 1930, at 51, Purire-street, Lower Hutt, near Wellington, N.Z., to GWYN (*née* Lloyd), wife of JOHN RUSH ILLINGWORTH—a son (stillborn).

JORDAN.—On Sept. 13, 1930, at Langside Lodge, Rochampton-lane, to EILEEN (*née* Morle), wife of CAPTAIN H. G. B. JORDAN, 3rd Cavalry—a son.

PARTRIDGE.—On Sept. 12, 1930, at "Shelton," Alfreton, to JOAN, wife of NORMAN E. PARTRIDGE—a daughter.

SAMSON.—On Sept. 12, 1930, at 25, Pont-street, S.W.1, to LUCILLE (*née* Moreau), wife of HAMISH W. SAMSON—a son. (Australian papers, please copy.)

STEWART.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at Quatre Bras, St. Saviour's, Jersey, C.I., to GRACIELA, wife of J. M. STEWART—a daughter.

TELLWRIGHT.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at Trent Vale House, Stoke-on-Trent, to ANNIE (*née* Thain), wife of JOSEPH TELLWRIGHT—a son.

UPJOHN.—On Sept. 12, 1930, in Cambridge, to MARGARET (*née* Cox), wife of F. H. UPJOHN, Haverhill, Suffolk—a son (ADAM CARNEGIE).

WRIGHT.—On Sept. 9, 1930, at Keynsham, Somerset, to DOROTHY (*née* Fowler), wife of FRANCIS GERALD GIBBELE WRIGHT, Indian Police—a daughter.

PERSONAL

NO.—Numerals used insufficient express increase after quiet days.—G.

THE charge for announcements in the Personal Column is 10s. for two lines (minimum) and 5s. for each additional line. Trade announcements 25s. for two lines and 12s. 6d. for each additional line. Lost and Found Noticer 2s. 6d. per line (minimum two lines). A line comprises about six words. Private numbers, if added, form part of the advertisement and are charged for. Names and addresses of actual advertisers should accompany all advertisements, not for publication, unless desired, but as a guarantee of good faith. For index to other classifications see column seven.

£25 REWARD.—LOST on 9th inst., between Southwick-street, Upper Montague-street, and Cambridge-circus, a DIAMOND and PLATINUM LINK BRACELET.—Apply Summers, Henderson and Co., 48, Lime-street, E.C.3.

£2 REWARD.—LOST, September 1st, between Monument, City, and Philbeach-gardens, Earl's Court-road, or Warwick-road, small PEARL NECKLET (201 pearls), diamond clasp.—Apply L. Mumford, 1, Fencourt, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3.

CONSCIENCE MONEY.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer ACKNOWLEDGES the RECEIPT of £50 from Dalsie.

LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED FLAT to be LET for three or six months from October; six bed rooms, two sitting rooms; 10 guineas; &c. Rent 15gns. per week.—Apply Mrs. Hall, 1, Princes-row, Buckingham-gate, or Tele. Vic. 1507.

COMBINING HOME CARE with ADVANTAGES of BOARDING SCHOOL.—Headmaster's wife, whose own children are now at school, would receive boy in her house, from which he could attend well-known public school; ideal for sensitive and delicate boy; inclusive fees £65 a term.—Write Box H.895. The Times. E.C.4.

LADY having really attractive home (and food), near Henley, offers two people ACCOMMODATION winter months; 3gns., all in.—Write Box W.1451. The Times. E.C.4.

WELL-KNOWN MUSICIAN offers charming HOME, Hyde Park, few cultured Guests.—Tele., Padd. 0370.

NORFOLK.—3,000 ACRES of well-known SHOOTING, never been sold before, now available at a very reduced rent.—Write Box H.901. The Times. E.C.4.

WOOL. M.S.M. Look 22nd.—H.

UNIQUE TRAVEL VALUE will be found in a series of delightful Sunshine Tours to South Africa this winter at specially reduced rates. Inclusive costs £70 to £305.—Write Director, South African Government Travel Bureau, 73, Strand, London, W.C.2, for full programme entitled "Blue and Gold Tours."

GUY'S HOSPITAL, S.E.1, URGENTLY NEEDS HELP. TOTAL ANNUAL EXPENDITURE £180,000. PRESENT DEBT OVER £120,000.

FURNISHED ROOM, quiet; private bath room; to be let; lady; Lancaster-gate.—Padd. 9731, before 7.

BEAUTIFUL WOODLAND BUILDING SITES, adjoining and overlooking Berkhamsted Golf Course and Common; easy reach of station, L.M.S. main line.—Write Box H.815, The Times, E.C.4.

ISLE of WIGHT.—Charming Furnished House for winter; 3gns.—Eversleigh, Yarmouth.

LYME REGIS.—COTTAGE. Furnished antiques; 3 bedrooms; bath; electric light; 30s. weekly; six months, 25s.—Apply 5, Cobb-terrace, Lyme Regis.

DEVON.—SUNNY CLIFF, MORTEHOE.—To be LET, FURNISHED, whole or part; eight bed rooms, two bath rooms, three sitting rooms; garage; 4gns. weekly, or nearest offer; six months; sunny, sea aspect.—Rev. Dodgson, Milford, Surrey.

TAXATION IS LOW, living cheap, schooling good and inexpensive. Those contemplating retiring to South Africa should apply for information to the 1820 Memorial Settlers' Association, 73, Basinghall-street, London, E.C.2.

HOVE.—FLAT to be LET Unfurnished, first floor; best position on front, facing lawns; low rent to good tenant.—Ramsay, 18, Brunswick-terrace, Hove.

IDEAL GUEST HOUSE; well heated; beautifully situated; private entrance; opposite Wimbledon Station.—X., Wood Hall, S.E.21. Syd. 0483.

YOU WISH TO SPEAK in PUBLIC?—Then join classes of the Anti-Socialist Union, 58, Victoria-street, S.W.1. Session begins Sept. 29th. Booklet free.

FLOWERS.—Enormous box of lovely cut flowers (selected to last) fresh from Somerset garden, 3s.—Mrs. Parsons, Nether Stowey, Bridgwater.

MODERN 14-45 TALBOT Saloon; 6d. a mile; chauffeur-driven.—Harvey, Teddington 5359.

NEW FOREST.—Charming FURNISHED COTTAGE for winter; garden; two reception, sleep five; electric light; bath; ideal boiler; garage; phone; tennis, golf, hunting.—Write Box 3951, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

OFF EATON-SQUARE.—Luxurious Furnished Bachelor FLATS: manservant; 3½ guineas.—Sloane 7519.

YOUNG well-educated ENGLISH LADY (21) recommended as COMPANION to lady travelling; good needlewoman can drive a car; could play with children, organise household, &c.—Write" E. L.," Millfield, Hitchin.

ESSEX.—Picturesque THATCHED COTTAGE, modernized, to be LET; well FURNISHED; two sitting rooms, kitchen, 3 bed rooms, bathroom, h. & c. in lavatory basin, good offices.—Write Box F.1024, The Times, E.C.4.

MISS A. M. MACNAUGHT, Diplômée (Cordon Bleu), de Paris.—Home-made Cakes, Sweets, Ices, Pommes variées. Supper dishes a specialty. Lunch and served cooking lessons given in own kitchen or otherwise; outside catering.—76, Charlwood-street, S.W.1.

TO be LET by the year from Sept. 25th, ideal COTTAGE, NORTH DEVON; bed rooms, oak panelling; good garden; garage; £2 weekly.—Write Box F.1541, The Times, E.C.4.

**N

SHIPPING

P. & O.
BRITISH INDIA AND NEW ZEALAND COMPANIES.

MAIL, PASSENGER, AND FREIGHT SERVICES.

MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, BURMA, CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, P. & O. and B.I. Tickets interchangeable, also Tickets of P. & O., Orient, and New Zealand Companies. All sailings subject to change with or without notice.

P. & O.

Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.

BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	London.	M'seilles.
*Kaisar-I-Hind	11,500	Headlam	Sept. 19	Sept. 19
Narkunda	17,000	Parker	Sept. 19	Sept. 19
†Rajputana	17,000	Adie	Sept. 26	Sept. 26
†Dilwara	17,000	Thornton	Oct. 3	Oct. 3
†Ranpura	17,000	Furlong	Oct. 10	Oct. 10
Mooltan	23,000	Mortop	Oct. 17	Oct. 17
Mantua	11,000	Hazlett	Oct. 17	Oct. 24
Ranchi	11,000	Brooks	Oct. 31	Oct. 31
†Viceroy of India	19,600	Townshend	Nov. 7	Nov. 14
Malwa	21,000	Broomhall	Nov. 14	Nov. 21
†Kaisar-I-Hind	11,500	Headlam	Nov. 21	Nov. 21
Rajputana	17,000	Cartwright	Nov. 28	Dec. 5
Naldera	17,000	Cadle	Dec. 5	Dec. 12
	16,000	Harrison	Dec. 12	Dec. 19

FORTNIGHTLY TO AUSTRALIA.

From London and Marseilles.

Ship.	Tons.	Destination		
Narkunda	17,000	Parker	Sept. 19	Sept. 26
Mooltan	23,000	Niven	Oct. 3	Oct. 9
†Chitral	21,000	Morton	Oct. 17	Oct. 24
Malwa	19,600	Sizzers	Oct. 31	Oct. 24
Mantua	11,000	Browning	Nov. 14	Nov. 21
Naldera	16,000	Allen	Nov. 28	Dec. 4
‡Mongolia	17,000	Harrison	Dec. 12	Dec. 4
	17,000	Fletcher	Dec. 26	Jan. 1

COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA

*One class "Service at Special Fares. Calling Southampton.				
†Nanukin	7,000	Tickell	Sept. 26	—
Bhutan (cargo)	6,000	—	Oct. 10	—
Padua (cargo)	6,000	—	Oct. 24	—

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.

Fortnightly Direct Service, calling at Southampton.

Macedonia	11,000	Dickinson	Sept. 19	Sept. 26
†Jaipur (cargo)	5,304		Sept. 22	
Rawalpindi	17,000	Stringer	Oct. 3	Oct. 10
Kalyan	9,000	Cooper	Oct. 16	—
Kashmir	17,000	Brooks	Oct. 31	Nov. 7
	9,000	Mallalue	Nov. 13	—

Taking Passengers for Malta, † for Port Sudan.
‡ Not calling Southampton.
§ Taking also 3rd Cabin Passengers.

BRITISH INDIA.

(Under Contract with the Government of India.)

BOMBAY, PORT OKHA AND/OR BEDI

BUNDER (JAMNAGAR) AND KARACHI

Ship.	Tons.	Mids'bro.	LONDON	Antwerp.
¶DUMANA	8,427	Sept. 19	Oct. 4	Oct. 5
¶DOMALA	8,441	Oct. 18	Oct. 24	—
¶MATHURA	5,966	Nov. 15	Nov. 28	Nov. 29
MUNDRA	7,275	Nov. 29	Dec. 14	Nov. 16
			Dec. 26	Dec. 7

*Cargo steamer. ¶ Calls Southampton.

COLOMBO, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON
NORVADA	8,222			Sept. 20
DALBERA	9,100	Sept. 17	Sept. 23	Oct. 4
HAVILDA	9,046	Oct. 1	Oct. 7	Oct. 18
MASHOBRA	8,165	Oct. 15	Oct. 21	Nov. 1
		Oct. 29	Nov. 4	Nov. 15

§ Calls Port Sudan.

PORT SUDAN, ADEN, AND EAST AFRICAN PORTS.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON.	M'seilles
MATIANA	8,067		Sept. 17	Sept. 26	Oct. 4
MALDA	9,068	Oct. 4	Oct. 7	Oct. 24	Nov. 1
MORENA	9,070	Nov. 1	Nov. 12	Oct. 24	Nov. 1
MADURA	9,077	Nov. 29	Dec. 10	Dec. 19	Dec. 28

QUEENSLAND.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'sbro.	Immingham.	LONDON
A STEAMER	—	—	—	—

CHIEF PASSENGER OFFICE,

Manager, F. H. GROSVENOR.

P. & O. HOUSE, 14, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.

City Passenger Office, 130, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3. Richard Office, Passage and Freight (A. F. Giles, Manager), 41, Bld. des Capucines, Paris. Monte Carlo (Col. C. Fane, P. & O. Agent). Avenue de Monte Carlo. FREIGHT DEPT. P. & O. or B.I. OFFICE FOR GENERAL BUSINESS. LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.

GRAY, DAWES & Co., 122, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3. R.I. Agents.

Private Brokers :—

P. & O. Escombe, Mc-rath and Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; B.I.S.N. Co., Gellatly, Hankey and Co., 4, Billiter-house, Billiter-street, E.C.3; (Middlesbro' to Bombay and Karachi), Gorman and Smith, Ltd., 5, Billiter-street, E.C.3; and (Queensland Line), Birt, Potter and Hughes, 2, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3.

NEW ZEALAND LINE.

Regular Four-Weekly Passenger Sailings from Southampton to NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA.

VIA PANAMA CANAL.

Single-berth Cabins and Bath-room Suites.

Ship.	Tonnage.	SOUTHAMPTON
RANGITANE (new motor vessel)	17,000	Sept. 25
†ROTORUA	17,000	Sept. 26
REMUERA	12,500	Oct. 24
†RANGITIKI (new motor vessel)	17,000	Oct. 24
RUAHINE	17,000	Nov. 20
	11,000	Dec. 19

† Via Suez.

Apply the N.Z.S. Co., Ltd. (J. Wesley Jones and Co., Ltd., Agents), 13, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3 (Tele. Avenue 2220), or the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. T. Jones, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724).

UNION S.S. CO. of NEW ZEALAND

LTD., TO NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA.

Regular Atlantic Line, to Canada or U.S.A., thence via VANCOUVER or SAN FRANCISCO.

From	‡ Vancouver.	†San Francisco.
MAKURA	—	Sept. 26
NIAGARA	Oct. 15	Oct. 1
MAUNGANUI	—	—
AORANGI	Nov. 12	Oct. 29

‡ Canadian-Australasian Line, via Honolulu, Fiji, and Auckland to Sydney. † Union Royal Mail Line via Suez, Raratonga, Wellington, to Sydney, Brisbane.

Apply the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. T. Jones, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724); or for Vancouver service apply to the Canadian Railways.

P. & O. BRANCH SERVICE.

FAST STEAMERS TO AUSTRALIA.

Via Malta, Port Said, Suez, and Colombo.

ONE CLASS ONLY AT LOWEST FARES.

Ship.	Tons.	London.	Plymouth	Liverpool.
BARRABOOL	13,000			Sept. 20
BALRANALD	13,000	Oct. 10	Oct. 11	—
BALLARAT	13,000	Oct. 24	Oct. 25	—
BENDIGO	13,000	Nov. 7	Nov. 8	—

Also 3rd CABIN BOOKINGS for

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.
R.M.S. MOLDAVIA	17,000	Nov. 28	Dec. 4
R.M.S. MONGOLIA	17,000	Dec. 26	Jan. 1

Apply P. & O., 130, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; 14-16, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1, or Australia House, Strand, London, W.C.2.

AUSTRALIA BY THE ORIENT LINE

Under Contract with His Majesty's Mails.

Through Tickets to NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIA. Tickets Interchangeable with other lines.

HOLIDAY TRIPS TO SPAIN, MOROCCO, RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT, and CEYLON.

CRUISES by 20,000-TON STEAMERS.

	Tons.	London.	Toulon.	Naples.
ORONTES	20,000		Sept. 19	Sept. 21
ORONSAY	20,000	Sept. 27	Oct. 3	Oct. 5
ORAMA	20,000	Oct. 11	Oct. 17	Oct. 19
OTWAY	20,000	Oct. 25	Oct. 31	Nov. 2
ORFORD	20,000	Nov. 8	Nov. 14	Nov. 16
ORONTES	20,000	Nov. 22	Nov. 28	Nov. 30
ORSOVA	12,000	Dec. 6	Dec. 12	Dec. 14
ORMONDE	12,000	Dec. 20	Dec. 26	Dec. 28
ORVIETO	12,000	Dec. 29	Jan. 2	Jan. 4

Managers, ANDERSON, GREEN and Co., Ltd., Head Office, 5, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; Branch Office, 14, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1, Australia House, Strand.

ELLERMAN LINES

CITY HALL

BUCKNALL

FAST AUTUMN PASSENGER SERVICE.

LIVERPOOL, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA & CEYLON.

Steamer	Tons	Date	Destination
*abCity of London	9,354	Sept. 18	Bombay and Karachi
abCity of Nagpur	10,348	Sept. 27	Bombay and Karachi
abCity of Exeter	9,447	Sept. 27	Bombay and Karachi
abCity of Venice	9,468	Oct. 4	Bombay and Karachi
bCity of Canterbury	10,562	Oct. 4	Bombay and Karachi
abCity of Paris	10,562	Oct. 11	Madras and Calcutta
abCity of Venice	9,468	Oct. 18	Madras and Calcutta
bCity of Baroda	8,305	Oct. 24	Bombay and Karachi
abCity of Lincoln	9,125	Oct. 25	Bombay and Karachi
abCity of York	7,844	Oct. 25	Calcutta and Karachi
Calls (a) Marseilles; (b) Port Sudan; (c) Madras.			

* Passengers embark Princes Landing Stage 5 p.m.

LONDON TO SOUTH AFRICA.

City of Pretoria	7,485	Sept. 27	Cape Town, Algoa
City of Cairo	7,982	Oct. 11	Bay, East London
City of Karachi	7,975	Nov. 1	and Natal.

MARSEILLES TO STRAITS, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Kantar freight service with limited accommodation for passengers at reduced rates. Sailings on application.

London subject to cancellation without notice.

LONDON: 104, Leadenhall-st., E.C.3. Tele. Ave. 3340

LIVERPOOL: Tower-bldgs., Water-st. " Cent. 3840

GLASGOW: 75, Bothwell-street " Cent. 9222

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FROM MARSEILLES (Services Contractuels).

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.

Athos II., Sept. 25 and Oct. 25. D'ARTAGNAN Sept. 25 and Oct. 17 CRAWFORD

MOMBASA, MADAGASCAR, MAURITIUS.

L. de Vinci, Sept. 27 PERSEUS

PILADE, ISTANBUL, IZMIR & BEYROUT.

Sept. 23 and Oct. 7 GAUTIER

EGYPT, PALESTINE, BEYROUT.

Marietta Pacha Sept. 23 and Oct. 7 LAMARTINE

Sept. 23 and Oct. 7 THEOPHILE GAUTIER

LONDON: 73, Cockspur-st., or 62, PALL MALL, and all Passenger and Tourist Agents.

BIBBY LINE.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF MAIL STEAMERS TO RANGOON.

NEW OIL-DRIVEN PASSENGER MAIL VESSELS TO MARSEILLES, EGYPT, PALESTINE, PORT SUDAN, COLOMBO, BURMA PORTS AND SETTLEMENTS, and SOUTHERN INDIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	Sailing	Sailing
Leicestershire	12,000	Liverpool	Marseilles.
Staffordshire	12,000	Sept. 19	Sept. 23
Oxfordshire	12,000	Oct. 10	Oct. 14
Staffordshire	12,000	Oct. 31	Nov. 4
	13,000	Oct. 25	Oct. 11

BIBBY BROS. and Co., 26, Chapel-street, Liverpool. 22, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. Tele., Regent 8056, 8057.

N.Y.K. LINE.

(JAPAN MAIL).

FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER & CARGO SERVICE to COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.	Naples.
HAKUSAN MARU	16,400	Sept. 18	Sept. 23	Sept. 24
HARUNA MARU	16,400	Oct. 2	Oct. 7	Oct. 8
KAMO MARU	8,000	Oct. 16	Oct. 17	Oct. 18
	16,400	Nov. 1	Nov. 5	Nov. 6

Also calling at Gibraltar.

FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER SERVICE FROM SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU to JAPAN & CHINA. Through Bookings from Europe.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, 4, Lloyd's-avenue, E.C.3. Tele.: Royal 5644-9.

(A Limited Company Incorporated in Japan.)

West End Agency, Cunard Line, 26-27, Cockspur-st., S.W.1.

ROUND THE WORLD.

Programme of all Special Cruises of Independent Travel at cheapest rates.

HICKIE, BORMAN, GRANT and Co., Ltd., 26, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.

SHIPPING (continued)

CUNARD LINE.

U.S.A.—CANADA.

SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—NEW YORK.

AQUITANIA - - - SEPT. 20

*TUSCANIA Sept. 20 BERENGARIA Sept. 27

‡ Via Havre not Cherbourg.

LIVERPOOL—COBH—NEW YORK.

*SCYTHIA - - - SEPT. 20

†SAMARIA Sept. 27 †LACONIA Oct. 4

‡ Calls Galway and Boston. * Calls Halifax and New York.

SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

*AUSONIA - - - SEPT. 20

ASCANIA Oct. 4 AUSONIA Oct. 18

† Calls Cobh.

LIVERPOOL—GLASGOW—BELFAST—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

†LETITIA - - - SEPT. 20

ANDANIA Sept. 26 †ATHENIA Oct. 4

† From Glasgow previous day.

Apply Cunard Line, London, 21, Bishopsgate, E.C.2; 26-27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; Liverpool, Pier Head; and principal passenger agencies.

OCEANIC HOUSE, 1, COCKSPUR-ST. S.W.1.

WHITE STAR LINE.

THE "BIGGEST SHIP" ROUTE.

SOUTHAMPTON-NEW YORK via Cherbourg

Homeric .. Wed., Sept. 17 | Olympic .. Wed., Sept. 24

LIVERPOOL—BOSTON—NEW YORK.

Via Queenstown.

(1)(2)Adriatic Sat., Sept. 20 | (2) Baltic .. Sat., Oct. 4
Britannic .. Sat., Sept. 27 | Cedric .. Sat., Oct. 11

(1) Via Belfast and Glasgow instead of Queenstown.

CABIN AND TOURIST ACCOMMODATION STILL AVAILABLE FOR EARLY ACCEPTANCE IN

Adriatic .. Sat., Sept. 20 | Britannic .. Sat., Sept. 27

LIVERPOOL—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

Doric .. Fri., Sept. 19 | Laurentic .. Fri., Oct. 3

LONDON—NEW ZEALAND, via Panama.

Tamaroa (Passengers from Southampton only), Fri., Oct. 10

RED STAR TO NEW YORK.

FROM SOUTHAMPTON & CHERBOURG

(5) Lapland .. Sept. 20
(4) Westerland .. Sept. 27

TO CANADA.

SOUTHAMPTON TO HALIFAX, N.S.

(4) Westerland .. Sat., Sept. 27
(4) Pennland .. Sat., Oct. 11

From Antwerp previous day.

(4) Tourist, Third Cabin and Third Class Passengers only.
(5) Cabin, Tourist Third Cabin, and Third Class Passengers.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

LONDON'S LARGEST LINERS.

LONDON to NEW YORK

Via Boulogne.

FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.

*Minnetonka, 21,998 tons .. Sept. 27 | Oct. 25
*Minnewaska, 21,716 tons .. Oct. 11 | Nov. 8

TOURIST THIRD CABIN PASSENGERS ONLY.

*Monadnock, 17,281 tons .. Sept. 20 | Oct. 18

*Carrying also freight, including refrigerated cargo.

Apply also Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or Local Agents.

FRENCH LINE C.G.T.

PLYMOUTH DIRECT TO

NEW YORK.

"THE ROUTE THAT CUTS OFF THE CORNER."

LAND AT PLYMOUTH AND SAVE ANYTHING FROM TWELVE TO SIXTEEN HOURS. THE MAILS TAKE THIS ROUTE.) EMBARK ALSO AT PLYMOUTH. THE ADVANTAGE IS PRECISELY THE SAME.

"FRANCE" (c)	From Plymouth	Due New York.
"DE GRASSE" (c)	Sept. 17	Sept. 23
"ILE DE FRANCE" (c)	Sept. 20	Sept. 28
"PARIS" (c)	Sept. 24	Sept. 30
"LAFAYETTE" (c)	Sept. 30	Oct. 7
"FRANCE" (c)	Oct. 1	Oct. 7
(c) Express First and Second Class Liners.	Oct. 8	Oct. 12

Also

HAVRE to HOUSTON Texas (Cabin Class) MONTHLY.

HAVRE TO

NORTH PACIFIC COAST PORTS

LOS ANGELES, SAN FRANCISCO, SEATTLE, VANCOUVER. (First Class only.)

PLYMOUTH TO WEST INDIES.

TRINIDAD, VENEZUELA, COLOMBIA, PANAMA.

S.S. "ANDRE" .. Oct. 6
S.S. "CUBA" .. Oct. 3

Also SERVICES TO

CUBA, MEXICO, HAITI, &C.

Cie. Gle. Transatlantique, Ltd., 20, Cockspur-street, S.W.1, and all leading Travel Agents.

AUSTRALIA IN 29 DAYS.

ONE CLASS ONLY.

Calling at Port Said and Colombo.

Hobsons Bay .. 14,130 tons from Southampton Oct. 1
Esperance Bay .. 14,164 tons from Southampton Oct. 29
Jervis Bay .. 14,164 tons from Southampton Nov. 26

Fares from £38 to £55.

ABERDEEN and COMMONWEALTH LINE.

Apply 2, Australia House, Strand, W.C.; 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; or principal Booking Agents.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE.

ALFRED HOLT and Co., Liverpool.

FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY

FROM LIVERPOOL AND MARSEILLES TO PORT SAID, THE STRAITS, AND CHINA.

HECTOR	12 Sept.	PATROCLUS	3 Oct.
ANCHISES	26 Sept.	PATROCLUS	6 Dec.
AENEAS	27 Sept.	ASTENOR	6 Dec.
	SHORT SEA VOYAGES.		

Special Winter Return Rates .. From Port Said £48, Colombo £70.

The Straits £112 10s.

London Agents, John Swire and Sons, Ltd., 8, Billiter-square, E.C.3, or principal Travel Agents.

HENDERSON LINE.

GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL

TO PORT SAID, PORT SUDAN, SUEZ, PORT SUDAN, and RANGOON via SUEZ.

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES.

Sails Liverpool. Sails Marseilles.

"AMARAPOORA" .. 28th Sept. .. 20th Sept.
"CHINDWIN" .. 12th Oct. .. 4th Oct.

Galbraith, Pembroke and Co., Ltd., 7, Billiter-square, London, E.C.3; Lamport and Holt, Ltd., 14, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3; P. Henderson and Co., 153, St. Vincent-street, Glasgow, C.2.

ROTTERDAM LLOYD.

EGYPT, CEYLON, SUMATRA, SINGAPORE & JAVA.

FORTNIGHTLY MAIL PASSENGER SERVICE from LONDON, SOUTHAMPTON and ANTWERP via TANGIER, GIBRALTAR and MARSEILLES.

Through Tickets via Java to AUSTRALIA, CHINA & JAPAN.

SPECIAL SUMMER RATES to TANGIER, GIBRALTAR and MARSEILLES.

Apply U.K. Agents, Escombe, McGrath & Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3; West End Agency, American Express Co., 6, Haymarket, S.W.1.

ROYAL NETHERLANDS STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Incorporating the services of the former ROYAL NETHERLANDS WEST INDIA MAIL.

Fortnightly passenger and mail service to Barbados, Trinidad, La Guaira, Pto. Cabello, Curaçao, Pto. Colombia, Cartagena, and Pto. Limon.

Next Sailings from Dover :—

S.S. "VENEZUELA" .. Sept. 20
S.S. "VAN RENSSELAER" .. Oct. 4
S.S. "COSTA RICA" .. Oct. 18
DOVER TO DEMERARA SERVICE VIA MADEIRA.
S.S. "JOHANNES FREDERIK HENDRIK" .. Oct. 4
S.S. "STUYVESANT" .. Oct. 22

For Passage Rates and full particulars apply to :—

London, S.W. : Trafalgar House, 1, Lower Regent-street (Whitehall 4526). Liverpool : 10, Water-street. Manchester : 31, Mosley-street. Glasgow : 164, Bothwell-street. Dublin : 46, Dawson-street. Belfast : 7, Donegall-square, E. Cork : 2, Queen's-quay. Paris : 1, Boulevard des Capucines. Or Local Agents.

ANCHOR LINE

LIVERPOOL TO BOMBAY & KARACHI.

CALLING AT GIBRALTAR, PORT SAID, and SUEZ.

‡BRITANNIA .. Sept. 24 | ‡CALIFORNIA .. Oct. 22
*CASTALIA .. Oct. 10 | CERCASIA .. Nov. 21

* 1st Class Passengers only. ‡ 2nd Class Passengers only.

¶ Leaves Marseilles Oct. 1.

First Class and Third Class Cabin Passengers.

Vessels recognised by Indian Government.

Indian Government Vouchers accepted.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New S.S. CALIFORNIA 17,000 TONS.

Carrying FIRST CLASS and THIRD CABIN passengers, sails from LIVERPOOL Oct. 22, MARSEILLES Oct. 27. All First Class state rooms are fitted with Punkah Louvres and with fans. This vessel has exceptionally fine Third Cabin accommodation.

GLASGOW TO NEW YORK.

CAMERONIA .. Sept. 19 | TRANSYLVANIA Oct. 3
CALEDONIA .. Sept. 26 | ANDANIA Oct. 11
ANCHOR LINE, 48, FINNIESTON-STREET, GLASGOW, and 26 and 27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.

CLAN LINE.

CAPE TOWN, MOSSEL BAY, ALGOA BAY, AND EAST LONDON.

CLAN MACGILLIVRAY .. Glasgow .. Birkenh'd.
NATAL, LORENZO MARQUES, AND DELAGOA BAY.
Oct. 8

CLAN MACDOUGALL .. Sept. 18 .. Birkenh'd.
NATAL, LORENZO MARQUES, AND MAURITIUS.
Glasgow .. Newport.

CLAN MACPHEE .. Glasgow .. Birkenh'd.
BOMBAY AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS. Nov. 6

CLAN MACIVER .. Glasgow .. Birkenh'd.
Sept. 22 .. Sept. 30 .. Oct. 3
Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, and Tuticorin direct.

COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND CHITTAGONG.

CLAN MACINDOE .. Glasgow, M'chester. Birkenh'd.
MARMAGOA .. CALICUT, COCHIN, ALLEPPEY, TUTICORIN, AND CHITTAGONG. Sept. 25

CLAN MACILWRAITH Sept. 17 .. Sept. 30 .. Oct. 3
For Rates of Freight, &c., apply to CAYZER IRVIN & Co., Ltd., London, Glasgow, Liverpool ; or to E. E. EYNASTON and Co., Manchester.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.

SOUTHAMPTON—NEW YORK.

†NIEUW AMSTERDAM (First Class fare from £47 5 0) Sept. 20
ROTTERDAM (First Class fare from £47 5 0) Oct. 4
S.S. STATENDAM (First Class fare from £51 10 0) Sept. 27

CUBA AND MEXICO.

*MAASDAM .. Sept. 20 *SPAARNDAM .. Oct. 11

* From Boulogne. † Calling at Halifax.

Apply 19, PALL MALL, S.W.1 (Tele. No., Ger. 5440).

SHORT SEA VOYAGES

FROM SOUTHAMPTON FORTNIGHTLY

TO ALGIERS AND GENOA

by the luxurious Dutch East Indian Mail Ships of the

NEDERLAND Royal Mail LINE

S.S. KONINGIN DER NEDERLANDEN 25th Sept.
M. v. ST. ALDEGONDE .. 9th Oct.

D. H. DRAKEFORD, General Passenger Agent for Gt. Britain, 90, Haymarket, S.W.1. Tele. No., Ger. 5833-4-5.

THE SHORT ROUTE to SOUTH AMERICA.

Via Genoa, Villefranche (Nice), and Barcelona. World-renowned liners—all over 18,000 tons. Frequent sailings.

LONDON—RIO IN 12 DAYS.

BUENOS AIRES IN 15 DAYS.

English-speaking officers, stewards, and stewardesses. English library (free), entertainments, sports, &c.

Fine Anglo-Continental cuisine. Through express train from Calais, Boulogne, and Paris to Genoa, Nice, &c.

LLOYD SABAUDO, 32, Haymarket, Piccadilly-circus, S.W.1.

N.G.I. LINE, 16, Waterloo-place, Regent-street, S.W.1.

HEALTH—PLEASURE—EDUCATION.

TRAVEL ROUND THE WORLD.

Ideal Fortnightly Voyages with Stop-over privileges if desired.

£257 10s. First Class. £152 5s. Special Class.

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINES and

AMERICAN MAIL LINE.

26,000 Miles of Cruising—112 Golden Days of Travel.

19 Luxurious Liners Sailing Westwards with 22 Ports of Call in 17 different lands.

For Accommodation and full particulars apply to :—

T. C. Duff and Co., General Agents, 22, Billiter-street, E.C.3. Telephone, Monument 0221, or to the Principal Passenger Agencies.

SHIPPING (continued)

SOUTH AMERICA

BY

THE ROYAL MAIL LINE, BRITAIN'S LARGEST & FASTEST LINERS

to

PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, and BUENOS AIRES.

Via France, Spain, Portugal, and "Madeira."

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From S'hampton.	From Liverpool.
†ORITA	9,298	—	—
ASTURIAS (M.V.)	22,071	Sept. 26	Sept. 18
ODESEADO	11,477	—	—
*ALMANZORA	15,551	Oct. 10	Sept. 27
DESNA	11,488	—	—
ALCANTARA (M.V.)	22,181	Oct. 24	Oct. 11
DEMERARA	11,484	—	—
†ARLANZA	11,622	Nov. 6	Oct. 25

* Omits Cherbourg. † Omits Portugal. ‡ Proceeding West Coast via Straits of Magellan. Calls St. Vincent, C.V.

EUROPE—NORTH PACIFIC.

THE PACIFIC LINE

TO

WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.

CHILE Via PERU
BERMUDA France, PANAMA
HAVANA Spain. CANAL.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From Liverpool.
ORDUNA	15,507	Oct. 2
OROPESA	14,075	Oct. 16
ORBITA	15,493	Oct. 30
OROYA (omits Bermuda)	12,257	Nov. 13

TOUR ROUND SOUTH AMERICA.

ORDUNA, January 6, 1931.

R.M.S.P. "ATLANTIS."

EGYPTIAN CRUISE

From SOUTHAMPTON, OCTOBER 10.

28 Days. Fares 49 Guineas and upward.

SPECIAL FARES QUOTED FOR PASSENGERS TO PALESTINE AND EGYPT ONLY.

CHRISTMAS CRUISE TO MEDITERRANEAN, &C.

From SOUTHAMPTON, DECEMBER 19.

20 Days. Fares 38 Guineas and upward.

WEST INDIES CRUISE.

From SOUTHAMPTON, JANUARY 23.

45 Days. Fares 97 Guineas and upward.

Unsurpassed Cuisine.

LONDON : America House, Cockspur-street, S.W.1. LIVERPOOL : Royal Mail House, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3. PARIS—12, Boulevard des Capucines. Or Local Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

CANADA & U.S.A.

SOUTHAMPTON

TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL

(Via Cherbourg).

MONTCALM
EMPRESS OF SCOTLAND (Quebec only) .. Sept. 19
MONTCLARE .. Sept. 26
MONTCALM .. Oct. 4
.. Oct. 16

LIVERPOOL

TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL

DUCHESS OF BEDFORD (B.G.)	Sept. 19
DUCHESS OF YORK	Sept. 26
DUCHESS OF RICHMOND (B.G.)	Oct. 3
DUCHESS OF ATHOLL	Oct. 10

(B.) via Belfast. (G.) via Greenock.

GLASGOW TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

DUCHESS OF BEDFORD .. Sept. 20
MINNEDOSA .. Sept. 26

JAPAN AND CHINA

VIA CANADA (from Vancouver).

EMPRESS OF CANADA (via Honolulu) .. Oct. 2
Latest connecting steamer from Southampton .. Sept. 20
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA .. Oct. 16
Latest connecting steamer from Southampton .. Nov. 3

NEW ZEALAND & AUSTRALIA

Via Canadian Pacific and Canadian Australasian Mail Service from

Vancouver to Honolulu, Fiji, Auckland, and Sydney.
NIAGARA .. Oct. 15 | AORANGI .. Nov. 12

SUN-RAY CRUISING.

Six leisured weeks of exploration, adventure and pure delight!

Warmth and Sunshine Cruise to the colourful

ISLES OF THE BLEST

Africa—Palma—Morocco

by the magnificent Cruise ship

"DUCHESS OF ATHOLL"

20,000 tons oil-burner.

FROM LIVERPOOL 27th JANUARY, 1931.
FROM BRISTOL 28th JANUARY, 1931.

Visiting Madeira, Sierra Leone, Funchal, Senegal, Teneriffe, Morocco, Grand Canary, Tangier, Monaco, Majorca, Algeria, Spain and Portugal.

Cruise duration—42 days.

First Class only. Inclusive Fares from £95. Limited membership.

Reserve now.

For cabin plans and descriptive booklet apply to :—

H. A. POWELL, Cruise Dept.

When travelling abroad carry Canadian Pacific Express Travellers' Cheques.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM.

62-65, Charing Cross, London, S.W.1 ; 103, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3 ; Royal Liver Building, Liverpool ; 31, Mosley-street, Manchester ; 4, Victoria-square, Birmingham ; Queen's road, Southampton ; 18, St. Augustine's-parade, Bristol ; 25, Bothwell-street, Glasgow ; or Local Agents.

NEW ZEALAND IN 32 DAYS BY "MATAROA" AND "TAMAROA"

(oil burners).

SHAW SAVILL & ALBION LINE.

Royal Mail House, 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3.

BLUE FUNNEL AND WHITE STAR ABERDEEN JOINT SERVICE TO

SOUTH AFRICA & AUSTRALIA.

A Combined Service offering Unequalled Facilities at Moderate Fares.

(3) S.S. THEMISTOCLES From Liverpool 16th OCT.
(1) S.S. ULYSSES .. Liverpool 8th NOV.
(3) S.S. EURIPIDES .. Liverpool 6th DEC.

(1) First Class only.
(3) First and Third Class.

For full particulars apply to :—

BLUE FUNNEL LINE, India Buildings, Water-street, Liverpool ; 101, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3 ; 90, Buchanan-street, Glasgow ; and Local Agents.

WHITE STAR LINE, 30, James-street, Liverpool ; 1, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1 ; 14, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.

AUSTRALIA IN 29 DAYS.

ONE CLASS ONLY.

Calling at Port Said and Colombo.

Hobsons Bay .. 14,130 tons from Southampton Oct. 1
Esperance Bay .. 14,164 tons from Southampton Oct. 29
Jervis Bay .. 14,164 tons from Southampton Nov. 26

Fares from £38 to £55.

ABERDEEN and COMMONWEALTH LINE.

Apply 2, Australia House, Strand, W.C. ; 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3 ; or principal Booking Agents.

SHIPPING (continued)

SOUTH AMERICA

by

BLUE STAR LINE

BRITAIN'S LATEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS LINERS

to

LISBON, MADEIRA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AIRES.

"ALMEDA STAR"	From London and Boulogne	28 SEPT.
"ANDALUCIA STAR"		17 OCT.
"AVELONA STAR"		31 OCT.
"AVILA STAR"		14 NOV.

NO EMIGRANTS—FIRST CLASS ONLY.

ALSO BUENOS AIRES DIRECT FORTNIGHTLY.

Blue Star Line Express Cabin Service. Fare from £50.

STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN. Monthly from £60.

SUNSHINE CRUISES

By the World's Most Delightful Cruising Liner

"ARANDORA STAR,"

With Perfect Cuisine and Service.

Of all the famous ships that cruise in the Waters of Romance, none can approach the "Arandora Star" for sheer charm and comfort. Her public rooms are palatial, yet planned with such taste that one feels at home in them

BRITISH RESORTS, SPAS, AND HOTELS (continued)

HINDHEAD, HASLEMERE, MOORLANDS HOTEL.
Within 40 miles of Town, 850ft. high.
Suites with private baths.
Excellent cuisine and cellar.
TWO ALL-WEATHER TENNIS COURTS. GOLF.

GRAND HOTEL, LOWESTOFT.
Gloriously sunny weather here now.
Tennis tournaments and dancing in full swing.
We offer you a real jolly holiday, including every possible amusement, amidst delightful surroundings, at very moderate terms.
'Phone, Lowestoft 190.

DUNMORE HOTEL,
SHALDON, SOUTH DEVON.
Torquay six miles. Teignmouth 1½ mile.
A REALLY FIRST-CLASS HOTEL WITH ALL MODERN COMFORTS.
Private Suites. Fully licensed.
'Phone, Shaldon 2. Tele.: Dunmore, Shaldon.

SIDMOUTH. Victoria Hotel, one of the finest Hotels in West of England. Close sea and brine baths. Lift. Fine Suites. Garages, many lock-ups. A.A., R.A.C.

SIDMOUTH.—BELMONT HOTEL, first class, most modern, overlooking sea and near sea; two acres of grounds; self-contained suites, bed rooms with private baths; passenger lift.

TORQUAY, PARK HALL HOTEL.
Facing sea. Central heating, hot and cold water all bed rooms; free tennis; garage.—Mrs. T. Bagley. Tele. 3434.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS. THE FARM COURT HOTEL. Tele. 1311. Finest position in Mt. Ephraim. Passenger lift.

WORTHING TEL. 1500. **BEACH HOTEL.**
First-class charmingly appointed Hotel, facing sea (A.A.). Every bed has a Vi-spring overlay mattress on a box-spring. Hot and cold running water in every bed room.
Telegrams: "Sunny," Worthing.

SCOTLAND

EDINBURGH. BLAIR ATHOLL HOTEL, 6 Grosvenor-street (West End). 'Phone 61211.
A highly recommended, comfortable Hotel.

EDINBURGH. THE ALISON HOTEL, 6 MELVILLE-CRESCENT (West End).
'Phone 207501. Telegrams, "Melcrest," Edinburgh.

PITLOCHRY. "The Switzerland of Scotland."
Perthshire Highlands.
Extensive private grounds, excellent golf, boating, &c.
"PITLOCHRY HYDRO HOTEL."

PRIVATE HOTELS

3 *lines 4s. 6d. (minimum)*

LONDON

KENSINGTON GARDENS PRIVATE HOTEL, Ltd., LANCASTER-STREET, HYDE PARK, W.2. Pads. 4250. Telegrams, "Comfy, London." Lounge HOT and COLD WATER IN ALL BED ROOMS.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY

"CASTILLA."
SUNDRIDGE PARK, near BROMLEY.
Charming PRIVATE HOTEL, delightfully situated, two miles Bromley, 20 minutes Town; beautifully furnished; comfortable lounges; central heating; golf three minutes; excellent cuisine; terms reasonable.—Ravensbourne 0213.

FOREIGN RESORTS AND HOTELS

3 *lines 6s. (minimum)*

BOMBAY. GRAND HOTEL. Latest and most comfortable in Bombay. Built on modern European sanitary principles.

BELGIUM

CONTINENTAL PALACE, BLANKENBERGHE, near Casino, facing sea and bathing; first-class throughout. Patronised by royalty and leading English families.

FRANCE

CORSICA, ILE ROUSSE (five hours from Nice).—LA NAPOLEON BONAPARTE. 150 rooms with bath and telephone. Park 100hs. Golf 18 holes. Tennis.

MENTONE.—ALEXANDRA HOTEL reopens 1st Oct. Terms from 65 frs. inclusive. Beautiful garden, tennis, garage. High-class Residential Hotel.

MENTONE.—HOTEL DE VENISE. Leading and best family Hotel. Situated in own grounds, in beautiful large garden; 200 rooms, 100 bath rooms. Noted cooking. Tariff free on application.

NICE.—SPLENDID HOTEL. 150 rooms (80 with bathroom in every room). Most central. Full pension from 80frs. and 160frs. with bath room.

ITALY

OSPEDALETTI. The sunniest and smuggest resort on the Italian Riviera. HOTEL HARBOE, from 40 lire. Running water, central heating. Special diet dishes if required. English doctor and church. A delightful resort between Bordighera (golf) and San Remo (concerts, &c.).

PALLANZA. MAJESTIC GRAND HOTEL. Golf 18 holes. 8,300 yards. The newest and finest links in Italy.

VISIT THE LAKE OF COMO.
Como, Cernobbio, Moltrasio, Cadenabbia, Menaggio, Bellagio-Tremezzina, Lanzo Intelvi.
The most ideal spot of Italy.
Famous Hotels.
Beautiful terraces and gardens on the lake.
All sorts of entertainments; golf, tennis, yachting, swimming (beaches), fishing, &c.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY TO SEZIONE ALBERGHI and TURISMO, COMO, ITALY.

PARIS HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, AND TEA ROOMS

THE AMBASSADOR On the new Boulevard Haussmann. The largest Continental Hotel. 600 rooms. 600 baths.

HOTEL APOLLO (D. POISSON, Prop.), 11, Rue Dunkerque, opp. Nord Station; 100 rooms; latest comfort; 30 baths. Full board from 35/-.

HOTEL ASTORIA, CHAMPS ELYSEES (facing Arc de Triomphe). RESTAURANT open to non-residents.

HOTEL BRIGHTON, 218, Rue de Rivoli (in the heart of the fashionable centre.

HOTEL LOUIS LE GRAND, 3, Rue Bouget de l'Isle, Paris. Off Rue de Rivoli (Tuileries).

HOTEL LUTETIA 43, 45, 47, BOULEVARD RASPAIL. THE SMARTEST, THE MOST MODERN. Tariff with plan sent on request.

MEURICE
HOTEL AND RESTAURANT, RUE DE RIVOLI OVERLOOKING THE TUILERIES GARDENS.

THE HOTEL-RESTAURANT RITZ,
PLACE VENDÔME.

ROYAL HAUSSMANN 2-4, BOULEVARD HAUSSMANN.
An hotel of distinction. Most central location.

SAVOY HOTEL 194bis, Rue de Rivoli Facing the Tuileries Gardens. AN ARISTOCRATIC HOTEL.

HTL. DE L'UNIVERS 10, Rue Croix des Petits Champs. Mod. comforts.

HOTEL WESTMINSTER 11 and 13, Rue de la Paix

LEGAL NOTICES

4 *lines 8s. (minimum)*

ARTHUR KAUFMAN MEYERS deceased Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of ARTHUR KAUFMAN MEYERS otherwise Arthur Kaufmann Meyers otherwise Arthur Meyers late of 9 Norfolk Terrace Brighton Sussex formerly of The Bourne Hall Hotel Bournemouth Hants and The Junior Constitutional Club in the County of London who died on the Eighteenth day of May One thousand nine hundred and thirty and whose Will was proved in the Principal Probate Registry on the Tenth day of September One thousand nine hundred and thirty by Westminster Bank Limited the Executors named in the said Will are hereby required to send the particulars in writing of their claims and demands to the undersigned the Solicitors for the said Executors on or before the Twenty fifth day of November One thousand nine hundred and thirty after which date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice and will not be liable for the assets of the deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice

Dated this Eleventh day of September 1930
ROBERT GREENING & Co., Norfolk House, Laurence Pountney Hill, E.C.4. Solicitors for the said Executors.

ALL Persons having CLAIMS against the late Mr. FREDERICK DUNN, Civil Engineer with Messrs. Stewart and Lloyds, Limited, Old Broad Street, London, who resided at "Annet," Shrubiands Road, Berkhamsted, Herts, are requested to lodge same with the subscriber within ten days from this date.
DAVID BRUCE, Agent for the Deceased's Representatives, 141 West George Street, Glasgow.
15th September 1930.

IN THE HIGH COURT of JUSTICE. Probate, Divorce and Admiralty Division. (Probate) In the Estate of BARBARA CAMPBELL NUTTING Deceased. Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of eight days after publication hereof, APPLICATION will be made in the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice, for the SEALING of the PROBATE of the WILL of BARBARA CAMPBELL NUTTING late of The Vicarage, Stanton Drew, Bristol, wife of the Reverend Arthur Henry Nutting, deceased, granted by the Supreme Court of South Australia on the 25th day of February 1930.
MEADE-KING & Co., 22-24 Orchard Street, Bristol. Solicitors for Executors.

IN the Estate of CHRISTOPHER ATKINSON deceased. Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of eight days after publication hereof, APPLICATION will be made in the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice, for the SEALING of the PROBATE of the WILL of CHRISTOPHER ATKINSON late of Christchurch in the Provincial District of Canterbury in the Dominion of New Zealand Merchant deceased, granted by the Supreme Court of New Zealand Canterbury District Christchurch Registry on the 19th day of September 1929
HERBERT DENISON, 10, East Parade, Leeds, Solicitor for Herbert Denison the lawful Attorney of the Executor.

LEGAL NOTICES (continued)

FUR FASHIONS Limited. Notice is hereby given pursuant to Sections 238 and 239 of the Companies Act 1929, that a MEETING of the CREDITORS of the above-named Company will be held at the offices of Messrs. Gerrard Morriss & Co., Finsbury Pavement House, Moorgate, E.C.2, on Monday the 22nd day of September 1930 at 3.15 o'clock in the afternoon precisely for the purposes provided for in the said sections.
Dated this 12th day of September 1930.
By Order of the Board.
A. J. HANSCOMB, Secretary.

IN the ESTATE of ANNIE ELIZABETH MARTIN Deceased. Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of eight days APPLICATION will be made in the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice for the SEALING of the PROBATE of the WILL of ANNIE ELIZABETH MARTIN late of Hillburn Culgoa in the State of Victoria Spinster Deceased granted by the Supreme Court of the State of Victoria on the 30th day of April 1930.
Dated 13th September 1930.
BURTON YEATES & HART, 23 Surrey Street, Strand, W.C.2. Solicitors and the lawful Attorneys of Samuel James Mahood of Culgoa Victoria the sole Executor.

J. W. LAKE Deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925, Section 27. Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 that all persons having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the ESTATE of JOHN WALTER LAKE late of "Oakfield" 31 Ersham Road, Hailsham in the County of Sussex deceased (who died on the 8th day of April 1930 and whose Will was proved by Westminster Bank Limited the sole Executor therein named on the 22nd day of August 1930 in the Principal Probate Registry) are hereby required to send in particulars of their debts or claims to the undersigned the solicitors of the said Executor on or before the 10th day of November 1930 And notice is hereby also given that after that date the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which the said Executor shall then have had notice and that the said Executor will not be responsible for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim the Executor shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 11th day of September 1930.
COLES & JAMES North Street, Hailsham. Solicitors for the said Executor.

MRS. M. A. F. LAKE Deceased Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925, Section 27. Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 that all persons having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the ESTATE of MARIAN ALICE FACEY LAKE late of "Oakfield" 31 Ersham Road, Hailsham in the County of Sussex deceased (who died on the 8th day of April 1930 and whose Will was proved by Westminster Bank Limited the Sole Executor therein named on the 23rd day of August 1930 in the Principal Probate Registry) are hereby required to send in particulars of their debts or claims to the undersigned the solicitors of the said Executor on or before the 10th day of November 1930 And notice is hereby also given that after that date the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased amongst all persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which the said Executor shall then have notice and that the said Executor will not be responsible for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim the Executor shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 11th day of September 1930.
COLES & JAMES North Street, Hailsham. Solicitors for the said Executor.

MRS. MARY MACKECHNIE BURTON deed. Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of eight days APPLICATION will be made in the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice for the SEALING of an Exemplification of the PROBATE of the WILL of MARY MACKECHNIE BURTON late of No. 33 Were Street Brighton Beach in the State of Victoria Widow deceased granted by the Supreme Court of Victoria in its Probate Jurisdiction on the 27th day of February 1930.
Dated 12th day of September 1930.
RADCLIFFES & HOOD, 37, ST. BARBE SLADEN & WING, 10, Little College-street, Westminster, S.W.1. Solicitors for The Trustees Executors & Agency Co. Ltd. the Executor.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN TERRITORIES Limited (in Voluntary Liquidation) Notice is hereby given that a GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the above-named Company will be held at the Registered Office, Finsbury Pavement House, London, E.C.2, on Wednesday, the 24th day of September, 1930, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of having an account laid before them, pursuant to Section 194 (2) of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, and Section 235 (1) of the Companies Act, 1929, showing the manner in which the winding up of the said Company has been conducted from the 21st August, 1929, to the 20th August, 1930.
Dated at London this 12th day of September, 1930.
DAN SHAW
GEO. ELDER LEVIE } Liquidators

THE RHODESIA TRADING COMPANY Limited (in Voluntary Liquidation) Notice is hereby given that a GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the above-named Company will be held at the Registered Office, Finsbury Pavement House, London, E.C.2, on Wednesday, the 24th day of September, 1930, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of having an account laid before them, pursuant to Section 194 (2) of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, and Section 235 (1) of the Companies Act, 1929, showing the manner in which the winding up of the said Company has been conducted from the 21st August, 1929, to the 20th August, 1930.
Dated at London this 12th day of September, 1930.
DAN SHAW
GEO. ELDER LEVIE } Liquidators

THE COMPANIES ACT 1929. W. GOODY Limited. Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 238 of the Companies Act 1929 that a MEETING of the CREDITORS of the above named Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Taylor, Beaumont & Co., Chartered Accountants, at Cross Keys House, 56, Moorgate, London, E.C.2, on Monday 22nd September 1930, at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose provided in the said section.
Dated this 12th day of September 1930.
L. MARKS, Secretary.
2, Walker's Court, W.2.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

3 *lines 7s. 6d. (minimum)*

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF ESSEX.
MALE ASSISTANT COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.
The County Council of the Administrative County of Essex invite APPLICATIONS for the above POST from registered Medical Practitioners of experience in public health and in the treatment of Tuberculosis, School Medical Inspection, and Maternity and child Welfare, holding a Diploma of Public Health, and not over 45 years of age.
Preference will be given to candidates who have had at least three years' experience in Public Health work subsequent to their medical qualification. The salary will be fixed by the Council within the limits £500 to £700 per annum, according to experience, and an allowance for travelling will be made. The person appointed will be required to devote his whole time to the service of the Council, and to perform such duties and to furnish such advice and assistance appertaining to his office as may be required, and to reside in such district of the County as the Council may decide. The appointment will be subject to three months' notice on either side.
Applications on the prescribed form, obtainable from the undersigned, and accompanied by copies of not more than three testimonials, which will not be returned, should be addressed to me and delivered at the Shire Hall, Chelmsford, not later than 10 a.m. on Monday, the 29th day of September, 1930.
JOHN H. GOOLD, Clerk of the County Council.
Shire Hall, Chelmsford, 8th September, 1930.

BOROUGH OF MAIDSTONE.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.
APPLICATIONS are invited from candidates not exceeding 45 years of age for the APPOINTMENT of MEDICAL OFFICER of HEALTH of the Borough, subject to the provisions of the Public Health (Officers) Act, 1921, and the Sanitary Officers Order.
The gentleman appointed will be required to commence his duties on the 1st January, 1931, and to perform all the duties imposed on a Medical Officer of Health, a Medical Officer, Medical Officer, Public Analyst and Medical Officer of the Infectious Diseases Sanatorium, and all such duties as may, with the consent (if necessary) of the Minister of Health or Board of Education, from time to time be required of him. He must devote his whole time to the duties of the office and must not engage in private practice.
The appointment will be subject to the approval of the Minister of Health, to the Local Government and other Officers' Superannuation Act, 1922, and to the production of a medical examination.
The salary, to cover all the duties specified above, will be £800 per annum inclusive. A motor-car allowance of £50 per annum will be paid.
Further particulars of the appointment may be obtained from the undersigned.
Applications, stating age, qualifications, and experience, together with copies of three recent testimonials, should reach the undersigned not later than Thursday, 16th September, 1930.
Canvassing in any form will be a disqualification.
GRAHAM WILSON, Town Clerk.
Town Clerk's Office, 13, Tonbridge-road, Maidstone. 22nd August, 1930.

CUMBERLAND and WESTMORLAND TERRITORIAL ARMY ASSOCIATIONS.
The Cumberland and Westmorland Territorial Army Associations invite APPLICATIONS for the APPOINTMENT of SECRETARY to the Joint Associations from serving or retired officers of His Majesty's Army, not below field rank. The selected candidate will be required to join for duty on 1st December, 1930.
Applicants must be between the ages of 40 and 55 years of age on 1st December, 1930, and apply in their own handwriting, and applications must be accompanied by 10 copies (printed or typed) of Record of Service and of testimonials.
The appointment is a whole-time one, and the Secretary is required to reside within a radius of seven miles from the Offices of the Association. The commencing salary will be £400, with allowance for travelling and contribution under the Superannuation Scheme.
Further information, if required, may be obtained from the present Secretary.
Canvassing is not permitted, and only applications sent to The Secretary, Cumberland and Westmorland Territorial Army Associations, Drill Hall, Penrith, Cumberland, endorsed "Secretaryship," on or before 4th day of October next, will be considered.

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS for ADMISSION (a) to the INDIAN SERVICE of ENGINEERS, INDIAN RAILWAY SERVICE of ENGINEERS, the SUPERIOR TELEGRAPH and WIRELESS ENGINEERING BRANCHES of the POSTAL and TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT and (b) the TRANSPORTATION (TRAFFIC) and COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENTS of the SUPERIOR REVENUE ESTABLISHMENT of the INDIAN STATE RAILWAYS will be held in Delhi, beginning on the 26th January, 1931.
Candidates must be between the ages of 21 and 25 on the 1st August, 1930, and must hold a University degree or other qualification specified in the Regulations, copies of which and of the application form, &c., may be obtained from the Secretary to the High Commissioner for India (Education Department), India House, Aldwych, W.C.2.
Indian students should note that applications must reach the prescribed authority in India before the 15th October, 1930.

HERTFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.
WARE PARK SANATORIUM.
ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER.
APPLICATIONS are invited for the APPOINTMENT of ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER of the County Sanatorium, Ware Park, near Ware. Age not less than 25 or more than 40 years. Applicants must not be married men, and should be qualified medical practitioners with hospital experience, and preference will be given to those who have had experience of the institutional treatment of tuberculosis. The appointment is for one year, but the applicant will be eligible for reappointment at the end of that time. Salary £300 per annum, with furnished rooms rent free, together with board, washing, light, fuel, and service, rising to £350 per annum at the expiration of one year's service.
Forms of application, with particulars, can be obtained from the Clerk of the County Council, Clerk of the Peace Office, Hertford, and must be returned duly completed before the 30th September, 1930.
ELTON LONGMORE, Clerk of the Hertfordshire County Council.
Clerk of the Peace Office, Hertford. September, 1930.

KENT COUNTY COUNCIL.
MENTAL DEFICIENCY—LEYBOURNE GRANGE.
APPOINTMENT OF MATRON.
APPLICATIONS are invited for the POSITION of MATRON of the Institution for Mental Defectives to be opened at Leybourne Grange, near Maidstone. The Institution will accommodate 94 female defectives of the higher grades and will form the nucleus of a Colony for mental defectives.
Candidates must not be over 45 years of age, and must have had good experience in administration, in nursing, and in the training of mental defectives.
A resident Medical Superintendent will not be appointed until the Colony is sufficiently developed.
The salary will be £200 per annum, with furnished quarters, attendance, board, fuel, light, laundry, and uniform, valued for pension purposes at £130 per annum.
Application must be made on the prescribed form, which, together with further particulars of the appointment and a List of Duties, may be obtained from the undersigned. Applications, accompanied by copies of not more than three testimonials, must be received by the undersigned not later than the 30th September, 1930.
W. L. PLATTS, Clerk of the Kent County Council.
Sessions House, Maidstone, 1st September, 1930.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS (continued)

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH of ENGLAND.
LEWIS and GIBSON SCHOLARSHIPS, 1931.
Certain THEOLOGICAL and UNDERGRADUATE SCHOLARSHIPS of the value of £80-£100 a year (the former tenable for three years at Westminster College, Cambridge, and the latter for three years at either Oxford or Cambridge, and thereafter for three years at Westminster College) are now OPEN to students for the Ministry of any non-established Presbyterian Church.
Applications for Undergraduate Scholarships for 1931 must be received not later than 1st December, 1930, and for Theological Scholarships not later than 15th May, 1931.
Full particulars may be obtained from the Secretary of the Electors, Westminster College, Cambridge.

THE GOVERNMENT of BOMBAY invite APPLICATIONS for an APPOINTMENT as DEPUTY DIRECTOR for the SIR J. J. SCHOOL of ART, BOMBAY. Candidates must possess sound administrative ability and practical knowledge of at least one art craft. They must be fully competent in Modellers or Craftsmen or Painters. Candidates should preferably be over 25 and under 40 years of age. The selected candidate will be granted commencing rate of pay commensurate with age and qualifications in the scale Rs.320 a month, rising by annual increments of Rs.40 to Rs.1,200 a month. In addition, sterling overseas pay of £15, £25, or £30 a month according to initial pay on appointment. Thus, for basic pay of Rs.600 and Overseas Pay of £25 a month, total pay, excluding compensatory local allowance, would be approximately £840 per annum; Rs.1,000 and £30 a month, about £1,260 per annum. Agreement for five years (including one year's probation) with possibility of subsequent permanent pensionable employment in the Bombay Educational Service. Compensatory local allowance. First-class passage to India and return passage on satisfactory termination of agreement. (Overseas Pay and return passage admissible only to an officer of non-Asiatic domicile.) Strict medical examination.
Further particulars and forms of application may be obtained upon request by post-card to the Secretary to the High Commissioner for India, General Department, India House, Aldwych, London, W.C.2. Last date for the receipt of applications 6th October, 1930.

THE QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY of BELFAST.
SENIOR ASSISTANTSHIP in the FRENCH DEPARTMENT.
APPLICATIONS are invited immediately for the above POST. The appointment will date from October 1st, 1930. Salary £250 per annum.
Further particulars may be obtained from the undersigned, to whom applications must be received by September 30th.
ANDREW PICKEN, Secretary.

UNIVERSITY of READING.
The Council will shortly APPOINT an ADVISORY AGRICULTURAL CHEMIST under the scheme of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries for the provision of technical advice to farmers.—Particulars may be obtained from the Registrar.

POSTS FILLED

BOX F.1830, The Times, Sept. 10.—Applicants are advised that the post advertised has been filled.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT

3 *lines 4s. 6d. (minimum); Employment Agencies and Schools,* 4 *lines 10s. (minimum)*

APPLICANTS for situations are advised not to send original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies will answer the purpose quite as well, and in the event of being lost or mislaid no inconvenience will ensue.
APPLICANTS' testimonials typed by return post; 12 copies of one 1s. 8d., 20 2s., 50 2s. 6d.; quarto or foolscap.—H. King, 11a, Fulwood's Rents, London, W.C.1.
A Career as Salesmen is offered to four energetic gentlemen who will pay £5 for an intensive training by one of Canada's most successful sales organisers. This £5 will be returned 25s. weekly or mislaid no inconvenience during first four weeks' work.—Apply in person, 10.30 a.m. to-day, to Mr. Dixon, 116, Victoria-street, S.W.1.
A N ambitious gentleman of good personality, with tact and a convincing manner, required by a firm of world-wide repute, to take up outside duties which are congenial with good prospects and remuneration; must be disengaged.—Write Box R.1210, The Times, E.C.4.
BOOKING Clerk wanted; used to working out Continental itineraries; state experience, age, salary required.—Write Box M.836, The Times, E.C.4.
ENGINEER with special knowledge of antifriction metal market required, under agreement with reputable concern to devote whole time on salary and commission. Duties mainly to consist of keeping in personal touch with likely buyers and introducing same to firm; to appoint and supervise subagents where needed. State age and qualifications.—Reply to Z.L.537, care of Deacon's, Leadenhall-avenue, E.C.3.
FIRST-CLASS Salesman required for London branch of Continental manufacturers of typewriter ribbons, carbons, stencils, duplicators, &c.; thorough experience and good connexions in the trade indispensable.—Write, stating age, qualifications, salary expected, &c., to Box H.900, The Times, E.C.4.
HIGHLY paid jobs.—The Situations Vacant column offers to those contemplating new employment two alternatives: a position less remunerative, work as a moderate remuneration or, occasionally, highly remunerative jobs for which the qualifications are out of the ordinary and in which the duties to be performed call for more than normal brains and application. Seven vacancies of the latter nature are now open; two are in London and five in the Provinces. The type of men we need are those with a powerful personality and the ability to convince and to handle an important business deal from start to finish. They must be men to whom pioneer work appeals and who can link talent and devotion to their business contacts. On the other hand, our proposition is fruitful to men already successful. Our company is well-established, and when men with quality into our permanent staff enjoy earnings far above the average. Previous experience in the selling of advertising space or insurance is particularly suitable for our work, which does not entail the handling of goods. If you telephone Mayfair 5139, a preliminary interview can be immediately arranged for applicants who are now disengaged with a view of satisfactory engagement at once.
LECTURER on Electrical Engineering required for evening classes; 22s. per evening; teaching experience desirable; also demonstrators; 16s. per evening.—Apply immediately to the Principal, Borough Polytechnic, London, S.E.1.
OPPORTUNITY occurs for educated lady to add £4-£7 per week to her income by part-time work; fascinating, congenial work; must be adaptable, ambitious, of pleasing personality, and capable of work with doctors; age 25-45.—Write Box 6056, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.
ORGANIZER required for National Trade Association; only applications entertained from those who have had wide experience; write stating full particulars of experience, &c., and give outline of proposed working of scheme; all applications will be treated in strict confidence.—Write Box H.886, The Times, E.C.4.
PUBLIC Reading boy, 18-24, knowledge of radio, gramophones, music, to assist in shop; also another in shop, London suburb.—Write BM/SPW6, W.C.1.
REPRESENTATIVE required for Yorkshire, fully experienced in printing machinery to printers and box makers; replies must contain full particulars of experience and salary required; residence in Yorkshire an advantage.—Write to Box pressed; vacancy treated in confidence.—E.C.H. Cameos (Machinery), Ltd., 63, Farringdon-street, London, E.C.4.
REPRESENTATIVE, experienced, wanted for an important district in England. Must have held a similar position and be thoroughly established in Gas Undertakings. Liberal salary and commission to first-class man. All applications will be treated in the strictest confidence.—Apply, stating age, experience and qualifications, to Parkinson and Cowan (Gas Meters), Ltd., Fitzalan-street Works, Kennington-road, London, S.E.
REPRESENTATIVE required to work in conjunction with a lady interviewer to sell high-grade specialty; must reside in Highbury, Winchmore Hill, Walthamstow, Ilford, Croydon, and South London; highest credentials necessary.—Write Box 3003, Hemel Hempstead, 74, Victoria-street, S.W.1.
REQUIRED.—Energetic man, with good connexion London district, to sell hay, straw, and chaff on commission; good terms to right man.—Write Box H.885, The Times, E.C.4.
SALESMAN: North London district; experience of Sand and Ballast business essential.—Write, with details of experience, Box F.1965, The Times, E.C.4.
SIX gentlemen required as sole distributors of a motoring device already experiencing heavy demand (patents pending), each one to work a defined area (complete England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland). The concession is capable of yielding at least £600 per annum. Applicants must be prepared to pay a small premium of about £100 (dependent on the area taken), and must be well educated and prepared to produce testimonials as to character and business capabilities.—For further particulars apply to Walter Moore, Esq., 6, Bankside, Hailsham, Sussex, Lanes., or to Messrs. Baron and Inzham, Solicitors, County Bank Chambers, Padiham.
SALESMEN wanted by Telhu, Ltd.; unlimited prospects, specially attractive proposition; all parts London; excellent backing, assistance, and remuneration.—96 Victoria-street, S.W.1. 10-4, Tuesday.
SALESMAN with connexion among hardware merchants and grocers to introduce lines in mops, polishers, &c., on small salary and commission.—Write Box H.855, The Times, E.C.4.
SOLICITOR, Public School man, experienced, not over 33 and unmarried, required for legal firm in Hongkong.—Write, with full particulars, to "F.U.," care of Charles Barker and Sons, Ltd., 31, Budge-row, E.C.4.
TWO Scarborough, Silver and General good-class store require experienced assistants; state particulars, experience, salary, &c.—Write Box M.834, The Times, E.C.4.
A successful career in business can be won with the aid of a Metropolitan College Postal Training. Send for free guide to careers showing prospects and quickest way to success in the professional exams. in accountancy, secretaryship, banking, law and insurance; also London Matric., B Com. Degrees, and Prelim. Exams.—Write today for the College Guide to "Careers" to Metropolitan College, Dept. 67/6, St. Albans.
AN unchallengeable statement to ambitious men.—The A. Russell-Hart Company is the only school specializing in Salesmanship, Sales Management, and Advertising which publishes a list of positions found by its students. Take the Russell way to better pay. The Russell Course is postal and you keep your present job till qualified, when we undertake introduction to remunerative vacancies. Send to-day for "Your Future—How to make it Secure," free and post free. Russell-Hart Co., Ltd., 65, Goschen-buildings, Henrietta-street, W.C.2.
ARE you seeking an appointment abroad—Africa, India, Brazil, &c.? Accountants, engineers, clerks, mining, railway men, and others should send for particulars of satisfactory terms, giving details of past successes.—Percy Coutts and Co., Ltd. (Dept. 325), High Holborn, London, W.C.1. Business estd. 1908.
CHIEF Accountant wanted. Only qualified men need apply. You see positions for "qualified men only" advertised every day. Why don't you qualify for professional status? The examinations of the London Association of Accountants, the Corporation of Accountants, or the Institute of Cost and Works Accountants are open to all. The School of Accountancy will train you for any one of these examinations, and continue your training for the one fee until you have passed. Write for the 180-page Guide to Business Careers, post free from The Principal, The School of Accountancy, 111, Moorgate, London, E.C.2.
MOTOR Engineering.—Practical workshop training in every branch to suit individual requirements Courses from one month. Day or evening tuition. Fees by instalments.—Write or call for full particulars, The Engineering Dept., The British School of Motoring, Ltd., 5, Coventry-street, Piccadilly-circus, W.1.
OPPORTUNITIES Abroad.—An Advertisement in "The Times Weekly Edition" will put you in touch with prospective employers in the British Dominions and elsewhere. The charge is 1s. per line of seven words, and if desired replies may be addressed to a Box Number at "The Times" Office, London, that address to be counted as six words. For use of a Box Number and postage of replies a fee of 6d. is charged. Announcements should be sent to "The Times Weekly Edition," London, E.C.4.
TO Public School or 'Varsity Men on the threshold of a career, also those returned from abroad or retired from Service.—Write for details of "The New Salesmanship," the career of the future. Business Careers Association, Ltd., 150, Southampton-row, W.C.1.
£150-£300 salary for Certificated Bookkeepers. Individual postal tuition. Fee moderate, easy payments. Success at exams. assured. Appointments' Bureau. Booklet free.—City Correspondence College (D.44), 23, Coleman-street, London, E.C.

JOURNALISTS, PRINTERS, &c.

GENERAL Printers, London, require young, energetic man with technical training in all departments and possessing sales connexion to act as Assistant to Manager on Production and Sales.—Write, stating reference, and salary required to Box R.1222, The Times, E.C.4.
TOPICAL Golf Articles and Notes wanted immediately.—A., 32, Great Ormond-street, W.C.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT (continued)

ARTICLED PUPILS

ARCHITECT and Civil Engineer, Bath, has vacancy for Pupil; personal training; moderate premium; unique opportunity.—Write Box J.294, The Times, E.C.4.
AUTOMOBILE Engineering Training College, Chelsea, London, S.W.3 (Day and Residential). Founded specially to train boys of good education for the automobile industry; the curriculum combines an essentially practical modern works experience with training in administration; appointments for qualified students. Probationary Term commences Tuesday, October 7.—Syllabus from Principal.
INCORPORATED Accountants require educated Youth; small salary, but articles given to suitable applicant; experienced clerk considered if terms agreeable.—Write De Freece, 128, Shaftesbury-avenue, W.1.
SOLICITOR has vacancy for Articled Clerk; general practice; premium required, part returned.—Write Box M.832, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY CLERKS AND TYPISTS

SMART young Lady, good appearance (18-25), married not objected to, must have good handwriting, quick at figures, typewriting; for estate offices, West End and branch.—Call 12-4, or write Benabo, opposite Stepney Green Station.
STATISTICIANS.—The Private Secretaries can be obtained by qualified women. You can be trained through our Private Secretary's postal course. An appointments bureau is available for students. If you are a qualified shorthand-typist send to-day for the "Personal Secretary," free and post free, and no obligation. Institute of Women Secretaries, Ltd., 20, Goschen-buildings, Henrietta-street, W.C.2.
LADY Clerks, Typists, &c., prepare for a more remunerative post through Pitman's College.—Write for free booklet, mentioning "Day," "Evening," or "Postal" Course, 198 Southampton-row, W.C.1.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS REQUIRED

3 *lines 3s. (minimum)* ; *Employment Agencies and Schools,* 4 *lines 10s. (minimum)*

A young Englishman, experienced import, export and following own correspondence in French, German, Spanish books, accounts; travelled extensively France, Spain; interpreter International Horse Show, 1930, now holding important south American Government post in London, requires change; home or abroad; excellent reference.—Write Dusart, Rotherwood, Sydenham-hill, S.E.26.
BAKER, active and healthy, with many years' service abroad in a leading bank, seeks an appointment in any position of trust to supplement pension; highest credentials.—Box W.1464, The Times, E.C.4.
BRITON, age 30, experience 10 years with C.A.; 3 years India with prominent merchants as office manager, requires responsible post, home or abroad; excellent references.—Write Box W.1466, The Times, E.C.4.
ENERGETIC young Man, Public School, age 22 years, four years' commercial experience in secretaryship, salesmanship, typing, &c., seeks position; drives car.—Write Box F.1994, The Times, E.C.4.
GENTLEMAN (37). Public School boy, good personality, 18 years in motor trade, 10 years on sales force, seeks position (any kind) where average amount of intelligence is required; willing to go anywhere.—Write D.S., 7, Grosvenor-crescent, St. Leonards-on-Sea.
SECRETARY to well-known West End Estate, resigning owing to lack of prospects, 25, Cambridge, Public School, Barrister at Law, seeks executive position with scope and sound future.—Write Box 920, 8, Serle-street, W.C.2.
TEMPORARY Shorthand-Typist (male), expert; Epsom district; salary about 3gns. per week.—Write Box W.1429, The Times, E.C.4.
YOUNG Man seeks permanent situation with prospects; prefer outdoor duties; anywhere.—Stewart, 37, Wood-lane, W.12.

EX-OFFICERS AND OTHER RANKS

THE Proprietors of *The Times* have placed this space at the disposal of the British Legion Officers' Appointments Bureau, 3-4, Clement's Inn, Strand, London, W.C.2 (Telephone: Holborn 5769), to whom all replies should be addressed, quoting number of advertisement, date of insertion, and the name of this paper.
EX-OFFICER (late the Connaught Rangers), long service, served with distinction, requires help from England; who denies him.—Write (11560.)
DEPENDABLE, tactful, adaptable man; five years (pre-War) London company owning extensive properties; three years secretary limited company; must like a beaver for moderate pay; prefer Chelmsford or Colchester district. (10331.)
OFFICER, Regular Reserve, R.A. (6ft. 6in.), 28, Presbyterian and Public Schools, Gray's Inn, F.R.G.S., seven years' experience Colonial, administrative, and political work and accountancy, excellent record, unimpeachable testimonials, health excellent, desires post of trust home or abroad. (11769.)
ENGINEER, Erector, 37, seeks position; experience in chemical plant, crane, steel-charging machinery, sluice and penstock erection, &c. (11770.)
EX-OFFICER, R.G.A., highly qualified teacher of great experience, seeks resident or non-res

Sporting News

RACING NOTES

SOME REFLECTIONS ON DONCASTER

THE SALES

(FROM OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT)

There would seem to be a general idea that the runners for the St. Leger were a very moderate lot. I am convinced that the majority of them were moderate animals, but, in my opinion, time will show that the winner is a very good colt. He is probably yet far from his best. It is to be hoped he will stand training for another year, and so be tested thoroughly in such races as the Gold Cup, the Coronation Cup, and the Eclipse Stakes. He is bred to be a very good horse, and it would seem that he has inherited the stamina of his sire, and certainly some of the speed that one would expect to be found on his dam's side, for she was a daughter of The Tetrarch.

The Doncaster Meeting as a whole must be considered to have been a success in spite of the most unpleasant weather which prevailed on the third day, when rain fell without cessation while racing was in progress. The Paddock and the floor of the principal Ring were very quickly churned into mud, while many people complained of the inadequacy of the covered stands for visitors using the principal enclosure, unless they happened to have passes for one of the many private stands or private boxes. I am afraid that there is not enough cover, but then that is the case at all our racecourses; and the rebuilding of Doncaster seems now a long way off. I do not know whether last week's meeting will show a profit, but if it does it will be only a very small one. The meeting as a whole is most admirably managed. Last week the catering was most satisfactory, while the control of the traffic near the course and on the roads leading out of the town of Doncaster was quite admirable. The use of policemen mounted on very fast motor-cycles had not a little to do with the speed and ease with which the traffic was moved on the main roads away from the course.

A year ago the yearlings sold at the Doncaster Sales fetched 288,705 guineas, but last week the total was only 183,715 guineas, a drop of more than 100,000 guineas, which, at first glance, does seem a very serious fall. Different reasons have been given for this decline, most people alleging lack of money as the explanation. This lack does say only in part the fall, but it does so only in part, for quite a lot of buyers went away from the Sales with the money that they had intended to expend still partly in their possession. They would have spent much more if they could have found in the sale rings that which they wanted to buy. It is more than probable that the yearlings sold fetched their full values, for it was generally agreed that as a collection they were rather a poor lot. For this decline in prices the breeders are themselves very largely to blame. Too many of them have considered for too long that so long as they have nominations to the sires of the moment any mare will do. They have, in my opinion, as I have often stated in these Notes, gone too much to certain sires who were not proving themselves on the racecourse. They have used horses which would not stand training after their second season and who even when they were in training had not proved themselves able to stay. I do not consider that on the whole the "slump," as it has been called, is due so much to a lack of money as to the fact that the goods to be sold were not up to the samples of some past years.

A week ago in these Notes I chose from the catalogues 12 of the yearlings coming up for sale, and, imagining for the time being that my means were reasonably unlimited, I decided to buy them. I admitted that I had not seen them. If I had seen them it is highly probable that I should not have bought some of them, but that cannot now be helped. I give below the prices for which they were sold and also the names of the buyers who really bought them. I intend so far as is possible to follow the careers of Eyes Off on account of her behaviour at the gate at Hurst Park, while Red Wullie has to carry a penalty of 10lb., and that should prevent him from winning.

4.30.—MERIDEN PLATE (1m. 2f.).—TREWS is to run, and should surely be able to win this small race.

5.0.—MIDLAND PLATE (1m. 3f.).—It is a pity that this race comes last on the programme, for it promises to be the most interesting of the afternoon, the handicap seeming to me to be a very good one. The winner may be FINAL WINK, who won very easily last time out and does not seem to have been harshly treated for that performance.

Name	Guineas	Buyer
Colt by Gainsborough out of Armorial Design	560	F. H. Bowcher
Colt by Gainsborough out of Jessica	180	Major Sneyd
Colt by Prince Galahad out of Donnina	1,000	Templeman
Colt by Tutyl out of Nesta	2,000	Cottrill
Filly by Sansovino out of Telita	460	O. Bell
A filly by Sansovino out of Double Quick	2,500	M. Hartigan
Colt by Coronach out of Salsamandra	4,100	J. Jarvis
Colt by Tetratema out of Ratharron	4,100	F. Darling
Colt by Roi Herode out of Fordingbridge	700	F. Rogers
Filly by Phalaris out of Double Pass	3,500	Scobie
Colt by Blandford out of Florena	7,500	Scobie
Colt by Spion Kop out of Dorval	830	Capt. Montagu
Total spent :—27,430 guineas		

The average of my 12 yearlings works out at nearly £2,400 each, the top price being 7,500 guineas, which was paid for the colt by Blandford out of Florena, and so very closely related to Lady Marjorie and Lady Angela, and the lowest for the colt by Gainsborough out of Jessica, and so a full brother to Sir Joshua, whose owner bought him. I did not see the colt, but I have been told by many people that if I had I would not have bought him at any price. Everything appeared to be wrong about him, but I should have bought him in any case, because he is a full brother to a horse that I have always admired. It was no doubt for sentimental reasons that Major Sneyd bought him. Sir Joshua has been a very good friend to Major Sneyd, and he is not the sort of man to forget that.

ALEXANDRA PARK MEETING

Most unpleasant weather undoubtedly kept a number of intending visitors away from the one-day meeting at Alexandra Park on Saturday afternoon. Rain was falling fast when the afternoon's programme was begun with the Harringay All-Aged Selling Plate, for which Frank Bare was always a good favourite. He was well away, but when the colours of the riders could be distinguished again in the Straight he was no longer in the race with a winning chance. The leader was then Exclamation, who continued to make the running until the Distance, when Still Free, ridden by Fox, caught him and went on to win by a length and a half. Lop Ear was third. This was the first of three winners ridden by Fox during the afternoon. His second success was gained on Yutrill in the most important event of the afternoon, the September Handicap. Yutrill, a six-year-old horse by Yutoi, had not won a race since August of last year, when he had been successful at Haydock Park. Before that he had won the London Cup over this Alexandra Park course, the distance then being a mile and a quarter against Saturday's mile. Visibility when this race was being run was so indifferent that nothing of the running could be seen until the horses were quite close to the finish. Ring o' Roses was then in front and continued to lead to inside the Distance, where she was caught and beaten by Yutrill, who won by three-quarters of a length. Miss Linn was third, a length behind the second, and Garnock fourth. Yutrill started at 9 to 1 in a field of 15, 11 of whom had quotations in the market, with Carl's Caress favourite at 6 to 1.

Fox's third winning mount was Douglas, in the Finsbury Handicap. If there was one horse in this race whom at the weights he was certain to beat it was The Urchin. Each had run this season against Tutbury, and on their running with that consistent old horse it was obvious that Douglas had some 10 or even more pounds in hand of The Urchin. Yet The Urchin started favourite at 7 to 4, while Douglas started at 9 to 2. The result of the race was in accordance with the handicap, for Douglas came into view in front and without being troubled won by four lengths from The Urchin, with Red Queen a short head away third.

G. Richards also had a winner during the afternoon, when he rode Pretty Missie gelding in the Hampstead Nursery, run over a mile. This gelding, who belongs to Lady (Berkeley) Sheffield, had previously won a selling plate, and so was not without a chance, for the others in the race were no better than selling-platers. He was in front two furlongs from the finish, but had to be ridden hard to win by a neck from Nitsichin. Dutch Mystery was third, two lengths behind Nitsichin. Private Seal was an easy winner of the Juvenile Selling Plate, in which The Ring ran well enough to be noted as a probable winner of a similar event before the season is concluded. Auction Pool beat two better-backed runners in the Muswell Plate, with which the afternoon's racing was concluded.

WARWICK PROSPECTS

2.30.—CHARLSCOTE SELLING PLATE (1m.).—The form of the probable starters here is so moderate that it is very difficult to make a serious selection. The market on the race may be instructive, with which reservation I suggest that the winner may be TRANSITIVE, who has been fourth in his last two races and who will be ridden by a good apprentice in Fawdon, which will reduce his weight by 5lb.

3.0.—WILLOUGHBY PLATE (1m.).—The best of the entry apparently are not to be started here. The winner, in their absence, may be FAITHFUL GARRY, who won a small handicap at the last Lewes Meeting and who, before that, had finished second to Shimmering at York, when he was giving the winner a lot of weight.

3.30.—ARDEN SELLING PLATE (5½f.).—ALFRESCO has been a most disappointing selling-plater, but he should be given another chance. He can meet such as Gallant Girl and Grand Rock on better terms than when they met last. The advantage in the weights should enable him to win. H. Beasley will have the ride, and if Alfresco cannot win here I do not think that he will ever win.

4.0.—WELLESBOURNE PLATE (5½f.).—Rule Nisi colt, who appeared to have a fair chance, but no more than that, apparently is not to be started, which seems to me to leave the best chances to First Fancy and Findhorn, and they are very accurately handicapped on their last running together at Pontefract. Each has run well since, especially FINDHORN, who may have a pound or so in hand of the other. Eyes Off on account of her behaviour at the gate at Hurst Park, while Red Wullie has to carry a penalty of 10lb., and that should prevent him from winning.

4.30.—MERIDEN PLATE (1m. 2f.).—TREWS is to run, and should surely be able to win this small race.

5.0.—MIDLAND PLATE (1m. 3f.).—It is a pity that this race comes last on the programme, for it promises to be the most interesting of the afternoon, the handicap seeming to me to be a very good one. The winner may be FINAL WINK, who won very easily last time out and does not seem to have been harshly treated for that performance.

NEWMARKET PROSPECTS

(FROM OUR NEWMARKET CORRESPONDENT)

Our runners at Warwick will leave Headquarters each morning of racing. Talpra, Santa Guistina, and WELWYN, engaged in the Charlcote Selling Plate, have all done well lately, and I believe that the last-named will prove best.

In the Wellesbourne Plate DOUCEUSE, Bawbee, and Highland Bride are engaged, and if the former is saddled she will require a lot of beating.

In the Arden Selling Plate, at the weights, SUN PET is likely to prove better than Grand Rock.

In the Meriden Plate I like the chance of DICK BUSH, who has done really well in recent gallops.

S. Darling may also saddle the winner of the Midland Plate with ROMAN CANDLE II.

The Willoughby Plate is just the class of race to suit ELTON.

EDINBURGH

We have a runner or two at Edinburgh. TREMBLE has been given a chance in the Buccleuch Handicap. LARKING has plenty of weight to carry in the Lothians Handicap, but I believe he will prove our best. SUMMER LIGHTNING is now better than she has been all the season and is expected to win the Prestonpans Nursery.

EDINBURGH SELECTIONS

(FROM OUR NORTHERN CORRESPONDENT)

2.0.—MONTROSE SELLING HANDICAP.—PLINT STONE.

2.30.—PINKIE SELLING PLATE.—SWEET HELEN.

3.0.—PRESTONPANS NURSERY HANDICAP.—JEROME FANDOR; if absent, SUMMER LIGHTNING.

3.30.—LOTHIANS PLATE.—SPIONELLA.

4.0.—BUCCLEUCH HANDICAP.—GARCONNE.

4.30.—BASS ROCK PLATE.—FILAMENT.

LAW NOTICES, SEPT. 15

Bankruptcy

Bankruptcy buildings, Carey-street, Lincoln's Inn

In Chambers—Room 36 (REGISTRAR STIEBEL).—At 11 :—Merrigraph Recording Co. ; Add. Petitions (675 of 1930 and 906 of 1929) ; Petitions (762, 761, and 790 of 1930) ; Add. Petitions (692, 687, 709, 731, 501, and 723 of 1930) ; Petition (755 of 1930) ; Petition, directed (756 of 1930). At 11.30 :—Add. Petitions (648, 792, and 617 of 1930). At 12 :—Cohen, T.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS IN BANKRUPTCY (the OFFICIAL RECEIVERS).—At Bankruptcy buildings, Carey-street :—Room 59—Firm, Floor.—At 11 :—Bacon, N. H. Room 50.—At 12 :—Mappin, J. K. Room 53.—At 12 :—Kesselman, S.

Companies

CHANCERY DIVISION.—COMPANIES COURT (REGISTRAR STIEBEL).—In Chambers—Room 36.—At 12 :—Flocraft, Ltd. ; James McLellan, Ltd. (Young and anr. v. James McLellan, Ltd.). Room 57.—At 12 :—Queen's Tennis Club (Forest Hill), Ltd.

MASTER stilling.—Mosely.
TAXING MASTER.—Blake.

Central Criminal Court

COURT I. (FINLAY, J.).—At 11 :—(1) P. Bolton ; (2) H. Bentley ; (3) J. Kelly ; (4) H. Austin ; (5) D. M. Trenbeth ; (6) W. Orman ; (7) E. H. Martin ; (8) F. A. C. Hudson.

COURT II. (THE RECORDER OF LONDON).—At 11 :—(1) W. Kendall ; (2) T. Richards ; (3) U. Curtis ; (4) J. Bethell. A. J. Dines, J. R. Mortimer.

COURT III. (THE COMMON SERJEANT).—At 11 :—(1) A. Salem. A. Spain. M. Abdulla. G. Owen. M. Mesaudi. 6. Mohamed. A. Ali. A. Rashid ; (2) M. Mohamed. A. Mohamed. A. Ali. A. Nagi ; (3) H. A. Bocke ; (4) D. Chilcott ; (5) G. W. Ball.

COURT IV. (JUDGE GREGORY).—At 11 :—(1) M. D. Cavigan (pt. hd.).

WARWICK PROGRAMME

2.30.—The **CHARLECOTE SELLING PLATE** (high-weight handicap) of 150 sovs. ; for three-year-olds only. One mile.

	St	lb
WAR BOSS (Mr. V. Smyth) ..... V. Smyth	9	2
LADY GAY (Captain M. Wyrland) W. Nightingall	9	11
TYLTYL (Mr. P. Thellusson) ..... Wk. Nightingall	8	11
DRIVAL (Mr. T. Lant) ..... Macnee	8	10
SEA HUSSAR (Mr. J. Brown) ..... Moreton	8	8
TALPRA (Mr. J. Metcalf) ..... Fred Butters	8	8
BLUE LINE (Mrs. E. Wallace) ..... J. Beary	8	6
MARY AMBREE (Major A. Bonsor) ..... F. Hartigan	8	6
GAYE CHARM (Mrs. R. G. Barwick) ..... Morris	8	0
SANTA GIUSTINA (Lord W. de Broke) ..... H. Leader	7	13
MUTE SWAN (Mrs. H. M. Martin) ..... Gilbert	7	11
WELWYN (Mr. J. A. Phillips) ..... Leader	7	10
CORNISH NUN (Mr. F. H. W. Cundell) ..... I. Cundell	7	10
MR. CINDERS (Mr. H. C. Harder) ..... J. Beary	7	9
QUEEN'S PARK (Mr. s. Wootton) ..... S. Wootton	7	9
BLUE FRIAR (Mr. C. Pigott) ..... C. Pigott	7	9
SCOTCH WILL (Mr. C. E. Howard) ..... Higgs	7	8
TRANSITIVE (Brigadier-General C. Lambton) ..... T. Cannon	7	8
ARDROWAN (Sir B. Cunliffe-Owen) ..... O. Bell	7	7
BROWNSEA (Mr. J. Watson) ..... Smyth	7	7
CAMERONIA (Mr. J. S. Kincaid) ..... Yapp	7	5
ROYALENA (Mr. D. White) ..... Rintoul	7	0

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

SEA HUSSAR, F. Lane ; GAYE CRASHER, E. Young ; MUTE SWAN, H. Robertson ; QUEEN'S PARK, B. Rook ; BLUE FRIAR, H. Whitehouse ; TRANSITIVE, R. Fawdon ; ARDROWAN, H. Wragg ; DESORMAIS, C. Richards ; CAMERONIA, J. Beasley.

3.0.—The **WILLOUGHBY (AMATEUR RIDERS') PLATE** (welter handicap) of 150 sovs. One mile.

	Yrs	st	lb
EXETER (Mrs. S. Whitburn) ..... Cottrill	5	13	0
ELTON (Mrs. R. W. Foster) ..... H. Leader	5	12	13
I AM THE CAPTAIN (Mr. W. J. Gresson) Rimell	5	11	11
RUBY'S LOVE (Mr. J. Rhodes) ..... J. Rhodes	5	11	10
SOLDAN (Mrs. E. Wallace) ..... J. Beary	4	11	13
JURY 80 (Sir Hugh Wilmot) ..... Wilmot	4	11	7
RATHNALLY (Baron F. de Turyl) F. Hartigan	6	11	7
FRIARTON (Mr. E. G. Pease) ..... Pease	5	11	5
MAHAVEEN (Mr. H. Bullock) ..... J. Bullock	5	11	0
SAN SPERITE (Mr. F. H. W. Cundell) L. Cundell	5	11	6
IRISH MONARCH (Mr. W. Nightingall) W. Nightingall	3	11	4
NUXFORD (Sir A. Bailey) ..... Cottrill	4	11	3
ESSEX BEACON (Mr. F. Hands) ..... Thrale	3	11	3
OSBERT (Mr. T. R. Rimell) ..... Rimell	3	11	0
ALAN MALONE (Mr. J. Beary) ..... J. Beary	6	11	2
GOLDEN WONDER (Mrs. N. Roberts) Roberts	3	11	0
ESMOLIN (Mr. T. Pratt) ..... Pratt	3	11	0
OLYMPIA (Major Durham Matthews) Kirk	3	10	13
BACHELOR'S CASTLE (Mr. Harry Powney) Harry Powney	6	10	13
FAITHFUL GARRY (Mr. H. Lester) J. Scott	5	10	12
ABELARD (Mr. A. R. Briscoe) ..... Briscoe	3	10	12
KNIGHT BACHELOR (Mr. C. E. Taylor) Coulthwaite	a	10	12
MURPHY (Mr. F. W. Wilmot) ..... G. Bennett	a	10	10
PLEASE OBLIGE (Lady Berry) Gilbert) Cooke	a	10	10
VALENTINE (Prince Aly Khan) ..... J. Beary	3	10	8
SHOSHTA (Commander J. W. McCowan) Saxby	3	10	7
HAFIZ (Sir Hugh Wilmot) ..... Scobie	3	10	7
ZERO HOUR (Mr. W. Merrell) ..... T. Merrell	3	10	7
BAG O' TRICKS (Mrs. C. Clare) ..... P. Aldam	3	10	7
ORACLE (Mr. J. A. de Rothschild) Watts	3	10	7
SOUTHERN HUE (Mr. E. G. Pease) ..... Pease	3	10	7
SANTA GIUSTINA (Lord W. de Broke) H. Leader	3	10	7
MARTYR (Mrs. J. Watson) ..... Bullock	3	10	7

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

ESMOLIN, —; HYSTRUS, —; CHEVY, —; SEGESTA, —; ORACLE, Mr. Langford; MARTYR, —.

3.30.—The **ARDEN SELLING PLATE** of 200 sovs. ; for two-year-olds only. Five furlongs and a half.

	St	lb
CA-TOO-SA (Mrs. A. B. Cornelius) ..... Gwilt	8	11
MICKEY MOUSE (Mrs. A. B. Cornelius) ..... L. Ward	8	11
GRAND ROCK (Mr. S. M. Dodd) ..... G. Sadler	8	11
ORANGE PEARL f. by The President (Mr. T. Davidson) ..... Pope	8	11
ISABELLA f. by The Winter King (Mr. Saxby Hands) ..... Saxby	8	11
GALLANT GIRL (Mr. J. H. Keep) ..... H. Smyth	8	11
VA POULE (Mr. J. Rhodes) ..... J. Rhodes	8	11
BELEVERAS (Lord Beaverbrook) ..... In Ireland	8	9
GARCON (Mr. O. M. D. Bell) ..... O. Bell	8	9
SEA BREEZE (Mr. W. Colquhoun) ..... Private	8	9
SUMMER PRINCE (Mr. E. R. Crossley) ..... Private	8	9
SURTAX (Mr. E. Gwilt) ..... Gwilt	8	9
THE KING (Lady Warrender) ..... W. Nightingall	8	9
PEP (Mr. S. McGregor) ..... Bullock	8	9
QUEENETTA f. by Bachelor's Craft (Mr. G. R. Sadler) ..... G. Sadler	8	9
INKERVOX (Mrs. J. Weld) ..... J. Beary	8	6
SUN PET (Mr. G. T. Ansell) ..... R. J. Colling	8	6
UPTON STRANGE (Mr. V. Beatty) ..... Beatty	8	6
RUCKINGE QUEEN G. by Silver Image (Mr. A. J. Bridgman) ..... J. Harper	8	6
BELL BUSHAW f. by Scherzo (Captain J. Bellman) ..... O. Bell	8	6
LENNOX LEAS f. by St. Louis (Mrs. R. W. Foster) ..... H. Leader	8	6
COLD BLAST (Lord Glanely) ..... Hogg	8	6
TWINTHORNE f. by Irish Battle (Mr. J. H. M. Gordon) ..... MacColl	8	6
MARY LOCHIEL f. by Flying Orb (Mr. E. H. Gregory) ..... Golightly	8	6
BACK HER G. by Knockando (Sir Darcy Lindsay) ..... Morris	8	6
FIRESPOT f. by Black Jester (Mr. H. Rosenthal) ..... Gwilt	8	6
ALFRESCO (Mr. H. S. Persse) ..... Persse	8	6
HEAD PROOF (Dowager Lady Penrhyn) ..... Douglas-Pennant	8	6
SONNENSCHEIN (Mr. P. Thrale) ..... Thrale	8	6
ACHTENEMIA (Baron F. de Turyl) F. Hartigan	8	6
FALSE DOCTRINE (Mr. C. W. S. Whitburn) Cottrill	8	6

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

MICKEY MOUSE, J. Sirett ; GRAND ROCK, —; KARELIA f., J. Herbert ; GALLANT GIRL, R. Smyth ; GARCON, H. Wragg ; TWINTHORNE FILLY, —; FIRESPOT FILLY, R. Jones ; HEAD PROOF, C. Richards ; ALFRESCO, H. Beasley ; ACHTENEMIA, —; E. Forsyth rides either Grand Rock or Twinthorne filly.

4.0.—The **WELLESBOURNE PLATE** (nursery handicap) for two-year-olds of 300 sovs. Five furlongs and a half.

	St	lb
EDGAR'S LADY f. by Jackdaw (Mrs. F. A. Clark) ..... Cottrill	9	0
RULE NISI c. by Chivalrous (Lady Aylesford) ..... Douglas-Pennant	8	12
FINDHORN (Mr. D. Crossman) ..... Gunter	8	12
ROSAMOND'S CHOICE (Mr. D. Macnee) ..... Macnee	8	8
EYES OFF (Mr. E. G. de Mestre) ..... De Mestre	8	8
FREE (Mr. F. Yeaman) ..... Rimell	8	7
RED WULLIE (10lb. ex.) (Mr. C. E. Howard) Higgs	8	7
DOUCHURE (Captain F. Brassey) Boyd-Rochfort	8	7
LOWER 80 (Mr. H. Wilmot) ..... Wilmot	8	6
MELITHEA f. by Knockando (Mrs. N. R. Davis) ..... Clancy	8	1
FIRST FANCY (Mr. F. C. Minoprio) ..... Cottrill	9	0
REDRAGGLED (Sir A. Bailey) ..... Cottrill	8	0
SILVER LEAF (Mrs. C. Rich) ..... W. Nightingall	7	13
LADY SHOW (Mr. H. Wilmot) ..... Wilmot	7	11
FARLANDS (Mrs. S. Whitburn) ..... Cottrill	7	11
MICKEY MOUSE (Mrs. A. B. Cornelius) L. Ward	7	9
PAPPOSAURUS (Mr. C. Archibald) ..... Pratt	7	9
CURLEY (Mr. W. Hall) ..... Moreton	7	8
HANDS END (Miss Gladys Waldron) R. Jones	7	7
THE BUSHMAN (Sir Cyril FitzHerbert) Chenery	7	7
INTERLOPER (Mr. T. Lonsdale) ..... Braime	7	7
HIGHLAND BRIDE (Sir W. Sassoon) ..... C. Waugh	7	7
HOUR BLANK (Mr. W. Martin) ..... Martin	7	7
HASTEN SLOWLY (Baron F. de Turyl) F. Hartigan	6	12

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

FINDHORN, R. Jones ; EYES OFF, C. Ray ; RED WULLIE, C. Elliott ; BAWBEE, H. Southey ; FIRST FANCY, —; SILVER LEAF, A. Wragg ; GLOW-WORM, J. Brennan ; DUCHESS, F. Pickery ; MOUSE, —; LADY, —; THE SPUDLET, —; POOR BAIRN, I. Martin. T. Barber rides either First Fancy or The Spudlet.

4.30.—The **MERIDEN PLATE** of 250 sovs. ; for three year-olds only. One mile and two furlongs.

	St	lb
TREWS (Lord Astor) ..... Lawson	9	0
SON OF MINT (Mr. J. Brown) ..... Moreton	9	0
RACKSTRAW (Lady Curre) ..... Read	9	0
PRINCE CHITAU (Mr. E. S. Groves) De Mestre	9	0
RIVER KING (Mrs. J. C. Lewis) ..... Walter Griggs	9	0
VENETIAN BLIND (Colonel F. Lundgren) Barling	9	0
DUCK RUSH (Mr. ——) ..... Darling	9	0
ANAGANCE (Lord Beaverbrook) ..... Watts	8	11
URSULA (Mrs. Oswald Bell) ..... O. Bell	8	11
BERNARA (Mr. G. Glover) ..... Private	8	11
NERANJA (Mrs. R. C. Dawson) ..... R. Dawson	8	11
ORVELLO (Mrs. G. H. Drummond) ..... Digby	8	11
PERPLEX (Mr. J. Watson) ..... Moscrop	8	11
DODANETTA (Mr. E. J. Marshall) ..... Morris	8	11
CARNERA (Mr. S. D. Pickering) ..... Pickering	8	11
PHLEGM (Mr. W. F. Smith) ..... Peacock	8	11
SILVER MOUNT (Mrs. C. Rich) ..... W. Nightingall	8	11
GAY VIXEN (Mr. J. H. Whitney) Boyd-Rochfort	8	11

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

TREWS, R. Dick ; SON OF MINT, F. Lane ; RIVER KING, G. Skelton ; URSULA, H. Wragg ; NERANJA, M. Beary.

5.0.—The **MIDLAND PLATE** (high-weight handicap) of 200 sovs. One mile and three furlongs.

	Yrs	st	lb
NORMAN BARON (Mr. H. L. Cottrill) ..... Cottrill	4	9	0
FLANGE (Lord Willingdon) ..... Boyd-Rochfort	4	8	12
GRAND KING (Mr. S. M. Dodd) ..... Gooch	a	8	12
ELLISON (Major Morris) ..... Morris	5	8	12
GAINSHARP (Baron F. de Turyl) F. Hartigan	6	8	5
FRANCOME (Mr. C. Whitcock) ..... Bruton	a	8	5
LADIES FIRST (Mrs. C. Dawson) ..... Templeman	4	8	1
TOWN TALK (Mr. H. E. Lawrence) ..... Gwilt	3	8	0
POUNCE (Lady Warrender) ..... H. A. Brown	4	8	0
PURE KNIGHT (Mr. C. Davison) ..... Templeman	4	8	0
MERRY MILLER (Mrs. G. H. Drummond) Digby	4	7	12
STARRO (Mr. J. C. Denison-Pender) ..... Gilpin	3	7	12
BAY OF ARAN (Lord Fairhaven) ..... J. Bell	3	7	12
SAINT GALL (Mrs. V. D. Sainsbury) ..... Holland	3	7	10
LICKY CHARM (Mrs. F. Gilbert) ..... Coldbeck	4	7	8
BLACK FERRIS (Mr. H. Bibarreve) ..... Templeman	3	7	8
ROMAN CANDLE II. (Mr. H. Pulitzer) S. Darling	3	7	7
GAILLONELLE (Lord Beatty) ..... Beatty	3	7	5
ORPESIA (Mr. A. C. Bromley) ..... J. Ward	3	7	5
ON APPROVAL (Mr. Hunter Simmonds) ..... Dick	5	7	3
FLAMBE (M. E. de St. Alary) ..... Gilpin	3	7	3
SPARTAN (Mrs. A. James) ..... J. Ward	3	7	2
FULLFUNNY (Mrs. A. James) ..... Frank Butters	3	7	2
MARTIAN (Mr. H. A. Brown) ..... H. A. Brown	a	7	2

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

FINAL WINK, F. Lane ; ELLISON, J. Sirett ; GAINSHARP, C. Richards ; POUNCE, J. Dines ; PURE KNIGHT, T. Barber ; BAY OF ACRE, H. Wragg ; LUCKY CHARM, —; ON APPROVAL, —; FRANCONI, —; SPARTAN, —.

WINNING JOCKEYS

The following table shows the positions and percentages of the most successful jockeys to date, together with the result of investing £1 on each of their mounts :—

	Won	Lost	Total	Per-centage	£1 stake System
					s. d.
F. FOX ..	94	457	551	17·05	−28 10 8
G. RICHARDS ..	86	484	570	15·08	−146 17 3
T. WESTON ..	75	362	437	17·16	−114 16 1
H. WRAGG ..	64	292	356	18·01	−118 1 4
H. BEASLEY ..	42	214	256	16·40	−82 3 0
C. RAY	42	323	365	11·50	−146 18 1
W. NEVETT ..	41	219	260	15·76	−37 14 10
P. BEASLEY ..	39	198	237	16·45	+17 9 10
C. RICHARDS ..	35	305	340	10·08	−88 10 2
C. ELLIOTT ..	36	309	345	14·69	−49 3 2
R. PERRYMAN ..	36	343	379	9·49	−180 1 8
R. DICK	34	242	276	12·31	−77 1 4
R. JONES	33	193	226	14·60	−32 13 8
B. CARSLAKE ..	30	152	182	16·48	−69 18 8
M. BEARY	30	337	367	8·17	−181 5 5

GUARDIAN PARI-MUTUEL PRICES

ALEXANDRA PARK

(2s. UNIT—STAKE AND WINNINGS)

3.0.—Still Free. WIN 10s. 3d. ; PLACE, 6s. 6d. ; Exclamation. PLACE 34s. 6d. ; Lop Ear. PLACE 5s. 3d.

3.30.—Private Seal. WIN 3s. 9d. ; PLACE 2s. 3d. ; The Ring. PLACE 2s. 9d. ; Goosander. PLACE 2s. 3d.

4.0.—Pretty Missie gelding. WIN 27s. 3d. ; PLACE 10s. 3d. ; Nitsichin. PLACE 17s. 3d. ; Dutch Mystery. PLACE 21s. 9d.

4.30.—Yutrill. WIN 16s. ; PLACE 5s. ; Ring o' Roses. PLACE 22s. 9d. ; Miss Linn. PLACE 4s. 3d.

5.0.—Douglas. WIN 6s. 3d. ; PLACE 2s. 9d. ; The Urchin. PLACE 2s. 3d. ; Red Queen. PLACE 4s. 3d.

5.25.—Auction Pool. WIN 6s. 3d. ; PLACE 3s. ; Cap-a-Pie. PLACE 5s. 3d.

African Double.—4.30 and 5.0, Yutrill and Douglas win 52s. to 2s.

RIPON

3.0.—Apple Ring. WIN 36s. ; PLACE 9s. 6d. ; Rejected Countess. PLACE 2s. 6d. ; Motor-boat. PLACE 3s.

3.30.—Paula Ally. WIN 3s. 3d. ; PLACE 2s. 6d. ; Chariot. PLACE 3s. 9d. ; Bold Jean. PLACE 14s. 6d.

4.0.—Desert Sheik. WIN 3s.

4.30.—Prohibition. WIN 18s. 6d. ; PLACE 13s. ; Obvious. PLACE 4s. 6d.

5.0.—Saugor. WIN 11s. 6d. ; PLACE 2s. 3d. ; Marita. PLACE 2s. 3d. ; Stormy. PLACE 2s. 3d.

5.25.—Fireaway. WIN 2s. 9d.

EDINBURGH PROGRAMME

(The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived)

2.0.—The **MONTROSE SELLING WELTER HANDICAP PLATE** of 110 sovs. One mile and a half.

	Yrs	st	lb
HEPPEWARD (Mr. F. C. Hurt) ..... Hurt	5	9	10
aLOST DYNASTY (Mrs. M. Lambert) .. W. Resnick	5	8	13
aMAUGOS (7lb. ex.) (Mr. B. Dennis) .. Drake	5	8	12
PETARD (Mr. J. Harrington) ..... W. Smyth	4	8	11
aAYOT (Mr. A. Bowman) ..... Peacock	5	8	11
aWESTCOURT (Mr. J. Benson) ..... Elsey	5	8	10
WHINPARK (Mrs. R. Don) ..... Thompson	a	8	6
LAYTHAM WREN (Mr. J. McCall) ..... McCall	6	8	5
TANTRUM (Mr. J. G. Thompson) ..... Peacock	4	8	5
PRUNTON FIN (Mr. G. Crabtree) .. F. Armstrong	5	8	2
DORCAS (Lord Beatty) ..... Beatty	3	8	0
aFLINT STONE (Mr. R. W. Armstrong) ..... F. Armstrong	a	7	12
PARK OF PLUMES (Mr. A. Raakin) ..... McCall	6	7	12
aPRINCE LOMOND (Mr. J. McLean) .. McGuigan	6	7	9
PERONY GAYE (Mr. J. McGregor) .. McGuigan	5	7	9
aFAVELIST (Lieutenant-Colonel T. C. Dunlop) ..... Easterby	a	7	7
SPRINKLE LIGHT (Mr. R. Renton) ..... Renton	a	7	7
BANDBOY (Mrs. A. Scott) ..... Webb	3	7	7
CROSS-KEYS (Mr. J. McLean) ..... McGuigan	4	7	7

2.30.—The **PINKIE SELLING PLATE** of 110 sovs. Seven furlongs.

	Yrs	st	lb
PERIASTER (Mr. F. J. C. Pollitzer) ..... F. Armstrong	4	9	1
JEAN'S BAIRN (Mr. A. Bowman) ..... Peacock	4	8	12
GUANO (Mr. J. N. Boyd) ..... Boyd	4	8	12
SWEET HELEN (Mr. N. Lake) .. F. Armstrong	a	8	12
aNORTH RIDING (Mr. J. McLean) .. McGuigan	a	8	12
INSTALMENT (Mr. R. Renton) ..... Renton	5	8	12
SUNNY BAR (Captain A. S. Wilson) .. Hammett	5	8	12
KIPPIT LEE (Mr. R. Lum

Sporting News

(Continued from page 4)

RUGBY FOOTBALL

THE PROJECTED WELSH TWICKENHAM

(FROM OUR RUGBY FOOTBALL CORRESPONDENT)

The suddenly declared decision of the Welsh Rugby Union to construct a Welsh Twickenham at Bridgend and the varying fortunes of the British touring side in Australia probably have attracted more attention than the very early matches of the new Rugby football season in this country.

The Welsh Twickenham appears to be the chief topic of conversation and newspaper controversy in South Wales. It certainly represents a break with tradition and has been sprung as a great surprise. Substantial sums of money had been spent in recent years in improving the St. Helens Ground at Swansea, which, since the earliest days, had shared with the Cardiff Arms Park the honour of accommodating the international matches. Even at Cardiff, where a greyhound racing company could claim a big part in recent improvements, the Welsh Union had spent a good deal of money and thought in removing the stigma of "muddy Cardiff" and the increasing risk of interference with important matches by the invasion of the playing field by spectators.

It is a remarkable feature of modern Welsh Rugby that, in spite of a declining interest in, or at any rate attendance at, club games, the tendency has been for unmanageably large crowds to flock to every international match in which a slowly reviving Wales has appeared to hold a good chance of winning. At Cardiff as well as at Swansea the organization—certainly the essential obstacles to an onrush to the touch-lines—has failed rather badly on occasion, and at Cardiff the problem has now been complicated by the requirements of greyhound racing. These and recent negotiations with the Cardiff Club, that appear to have broken down on a rather acrimonious note, have led up to the acquisition of what is called the Brewery field at Bridgend. It is intended to construct a Welsh Union ground there on a scale and design calculated to remove all risk of overflowing, and yet, by reason of its central position—Bridgend is roughly half-way between Cardiff and Swansea and on the main line—capable of attracting large crowds from all parts of Rugby Wales, London, and parts of the West Country.

North Wales, it scarcely is necessary to add, never has been provided for to any serious extent. The ground, moreover, is adjacent to the railway station and main road at Bridgend, and would be available at a reasonable rental to the Bridgend Club, which, if not fully first class, has its very good seasons, in the course of which it can hold its own with and sometimes beat the best. The town of Bridgend itself strongly resents any imputations that it is not large enough to put up those visitors who prefer to arrive overnight. The Welsh Union themselves are understood to be fully prepared to supplement the efforts of the town to feed the crowds. Naturally there are no definite statements available as to the complete scheme, if, indeed, it has yet been thought out fully.

No amount of promised perfection, however, is likely to stem the torrents of criticism that are pouring into the newspapers from traditionalists and localists in West and East Wales. It is obvious that Bridgend has no ready-made large crowd available, as is the case at Cardiff and Swansea, and plainly also it is impossible at this stage even to suggest whether the scheme will develop into a great success financially and in the best sporting sense, or whether local resentments and travelling considerations will make it an equally conspicuous failure. This highly controversial decision of the Welsh Union and the substitution of Mr. A. E. Freethy for Mr. E. Gwyn Nicholls on the International Selection Committee have provided Welsh Rugby with two first-class incidents inside the first week of the new season.

HARLEQUINS' FIRST MATCH

The Harlequins, for their first match at Teddington, could raise but a moderate side, and the Wasps, playing at the top of their form, obtained a well deserved victory by one goal and one try (8 points) to nothing.

The Harlequins gave a poor display, their pack heeling so slowly that the Wasps' forwards were generally on top of the home backs before any attacking movement could be started. At all points of the game the honours went to the Wasps, who were well served both in and behind the scrummage. The Wasps' pack generally out-scrummaged their opponents, while in the loose they were definitely superior. D. F. Valentine being particularly noticeable for his speed and cleverness in getting up in support of his backs. J. W. Bruford and R. G. R. Hopkins made a good pair of centre three-quarter backs, and J. Sanders showed himself to be a full-back of far above average standard.

The Wasps attacked during most of the first half, and both R. N. Swyer and D. F. Valentine narrowly missed scoring. Eventually R. H. Jeans, their scrummage half-back, scored a try, which was not converted. Although the new Harlequin captain, P. W. Adams, succeeded in working some improvement in his pack in the second half, the Wasps went on to score a second try through Valentine after a good break-through by E. C. R. Hopkins. This try was converted by Compton.

DEATH OF MR. J. J. HODGES

Mr. J. J. Hodges, who between 1899 and 1906 appeared in 23 International matches for Wales, died at Ebbw Vale on Saturday. Playing with the Newport club, Hodges developed into one of the most dashing forwards in Wales, with a capacity for rising to a great occasion. He did everything well, whether scrummaging, dribbling, tackling, or passing. He was fast for a forward and was not afraid to go for the line. Perhaps the most remarkable experience of his career was in the match against England at Swansea in 1903 when, after T. W. Pearson had retired injured, Hodges moved to the wing and scored three tries.

Albert Smith, of Fothergill, Maryport, Cumberland, the scrummage half-back of the West Seaton Rugby League Club, collapsed while playing in the match with Seaton at Seaton on Saturday, and died on his way to Workington Infirmary.

RUGBY RESULTS

CLUB MATCHES

	Pts.		Pts.
*Wasps	8	*Harlequins	0
*Bath	15	Bridgwater Albion	3
Roselyn Park	7	*Burton-on-Trent	6
*Bridgend	16	*Coventry	10
Bristol	23	*Cardiff	14
*Gloucester	9	Lydney	0
*Leicester	20	Old Blues	0
*Headingley	21	*Manchester	11
*Newport	6	Cross Keys	6
*Plymouth Albion	16	Exeter	3
*Swansea	37	Pontardawe	0

* Home team.

RUGBY LEAGUE RESULTS

	Pts.		Pts.
Rochdale Hornets	18	*Bradford Northern	7
*Broughton Rangers	8	Barrow	8
*Dewsbury	5	Batley	0
Halifax	15	*Featherstone Rovers	9
*Huddersfield	9	Castleford	5
Warrington	10	*Hull	0
*Hunslet	12	Bramley	0
*Leeds	13	*Keighley	4
*Leigh	11	Hull Kingston Rovers	0
Oldham	7	*St. Helens Recreation	2
*Swinton	12	St. Helens	3
Salford	2	*Widnes	0
Wigan Highfield	9	*Wigan	3
*York	7	Wakefield Trinity	6

* Home team.

BRITISH TEAM IN AUSTRALIA

HIGH SCORING MATCH AT MELBOURNE

MELBOURNE, Sept. 13.—The British Rugby team won the match with Victoria at Melbourne to-day by four goals, one penalty goal, and six tries (41 points) to six goals and two tries (36 points), after Victoria had led at half-time by 21 points to 17.

In spite of the absence of Spong at stand-off half-back, the British backs gave a very sound exhibition and made the best of their opportunities. The British pack rose to the occasion and their work in the tight was so effective that they won most of the scrummages. C. D. Aarvold was outstanding in a brilliant three-quarter line that turned most of its chances to account. The tackling on both sides was of a high order, in spite of the extraordinary number of points scored.

Play was fast and exciting from the start, and a strong forward rush shortly after the kick-off resulted in Cowper going over for a try which Beyers converted. A clever passing movement by the British three-quarter backs ended in Black converting a try by Jennings. Fluctuating play followed and there was some quick scoring. Ohoir put Victoria ahead with a try which Beyers did not convert, Jones-Davies scored for Britain, Black failing to convert, and then Sinclair went over for Beyers to convert. A try by Novis, a penalty goal by Black, and another try by Murray gave Britain the lead at 17—13. Victoria, however, played up spiritedly, and Sturtridge and McDuff scored tries, Beyers converting one. Britain went ahead after the interval, Aarvold scoring two splendid tries. Martindale converted the first, but failed with the second. Victoria attacked strongly for some time, but Jennings broke away and scored a try, which Martindale again failed to convert. The British were now having much the better of matters and scored further tries through Black (Jennings converted), Jennings (Bonner converted), and Wilkinson. Victoria made great efforts to get on terms, and Cowper scored two quick tries, which Beyers converted, while just before the end McDuff, after cleverly tricking several opponents, again scored for Beyers to convert.

The British team was:—

G. M. Bonner, back; C. D. Aarvold, A. L. Novis, R. Jennings, and T. E. Jones-Davies, three-quarter backs; T. F. Murray and H. Poole, half-backs; W. B. Welsh, B. H. Black, M. J. Dunne, G. R. Beamish, J. E. Farrell, J. Mcd. Hodgson, H. Wilkinson, and S. A. Martindale, forwards.—*Reuter.*

TO-DAY'S MATCHES

RUGBY UNION RULES

COVENTRY.—Coventry v. Rugby (6.0).

RUGBY LEAGUE

ROCHDALE.—Rochdale Hornets v. Broughton Rangers (3.30).

ASSOCIATION RULES

THE CHAMPIONSHIP

BIRMINGHAM.—Aston Villa v. Grimsby Town (5.45).
BLACKBURN.—Blackburn Rovers v. Arsenal (3.15).
STAMFORD BRIDGE.—Chelsea v. Sheffield Wednesday (6.0).
HUDDERSFIELD.—Huddersfield Town v. Manchester United (6.0).

SECOND DIVISION

CHARLTON.—Charlton Athletic v. Swansea Town (5.45).
SOUTHAMPTON.—Southampton v. Oldham Athletic (6.0).
STOKE.—Stoke City v. Wolverhampton Wanderers (6.0).
TOTTENHAM.—Tottenham Hotspur v. Preston North End (5.45).

THIRD DIVISION (SOUTHERN SECTION)

NEWPORT.—Newport County v. Gillingham (6.0).

THIRD DIVISION (NORTHERN SECTION)

HULL.—Hull City v. Darlington.
LINCOLN.—Lincoln City v. Nelson.
NEW BRIGHTON.—New Brighton v. Gateshead (6.0).
ROCHDALE.—Rochdale v. Harrow (6.0).
STOCKPORT.—Stockport County v. Carlisle United.

SPEEDWAY RACING

OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP AT STAMFORD BRIDGE

Two Australian riders, Vic Huxley (Harringay) and Jack Chapman (Sheffield) qualified for the final of the Open Championship competition at Stamford Bridge on Saturday. Most of the leading riders had entered for the event, and there were many thrilling incidents before the final stages were reached. In one heat Squib Burton crashed on the second lap and sustained slight concussion, and the first semi-final saw Jack Ormston (Wembley) put up a magnificent struggle against Huxley for two laps, when the young English rider's engine momentarily failed. Chapman, who is the Australian quarter-mile track champion, was somewhat fortunate to win the second semi-final, as Gus Kuhn and Ron Johnson both experienced engine trouble when fighting out the lead.

Huxley added to his big collection of prize money gained this season when he beat Chapman in the final by two runs to none. Huxley, as usual, was in a class by himself, and won each race by 15 yards, his speed of 45.92 m.p.h. in the second heat being the fastest of the evening.

Details:—

OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP.—HEAT WINNERS:—Vic Huxley (Harringay), 45.80 m.p.h.; Frank Arthur (Stamford Bridge), 45.17 m.p.h.; Jack Ormston (Wembley), 45 m.p.h.; Gus Kuhn (Stamford Bridge), 45.34 m.p.h.; Jack Chapman (Sheffield), 45.66 m.p.h.; Ron Johnson (Crystal Palace), 45 m.p.h. First semi-final.—Huxley, 1; Ormston 2, 45.80 m.p.h. Second semi-final.—Chapman 1; Kuhn 2. 44.11 m.p.h. FINAL.—Huxley beat Chapman in two straight runs at 45.80 and 45.92 m.p.h. respectively.

THE SOUTHERN LEAGUE

The positions of the teams in the Southern Speedway League, up to and including Saturday, when High Beech and West Ham could not contest their match on account of rain, are as follows:—

	P.	W.	L.	D.	For	Agst.	Pts.
Wembley	22	18	3	1	695	479	37
Stamford Bridge	22	15	6	1	668	504	31
Southampton	22	15	6	1	653½	515½	31
Wimbledon	21	13	7	1	596	515	27
Coventry	23	13	9	1	620	597	27
Hall Green	23	12	10	1	616½	608½	25
Crystal Palace	21	10	10	1	596	523	21
West Ham	23	10	13	0	604	616	20
Lea Bridge	23	9	13	1	573½	648½	19
Leicester	22	8	13	1	542	625	17
High Beech	21	7	14	0	475	640	14
Harringay	23	7	16	0	554½	670½	14
Nottingham	22	2	19	1	451	712	5

MOTOR-CYCLING

Rain prevented the highest powered machines from taking part in the 200 miles race at Brooklands on Saturday. As it was, the riders of the smaller machines were taking terrible risks, for it was impossible to wear goggles and the rain almost blinded them. Most of the entry was eliminated through sheer inability to see. The smaller classes began in the morning, but the rain began at about 11 o'clock, and classes C and E, due to start at 3 and 3.15, were cancelled.

T. G. Meeten (172 Francis Barnet) won the 175cc. race in 3hr. 42min. 55sec., averaging 54.36 miles an hour. G. E. Horsman, on a 172 Zenith, was second at 53.81 miles an hour, and J. King, also on a 172 Zenith, was third, with 51.49. In the 250 class C. J. Staniland put up a fine performance on J. S. Worter's 248 Rex Acme, averaging 78.02 miles an hour. L. J. Archer, 246 New Imperial, was second, with 72.38. They were the only finishers. C. T. Atkins, Excelsior Jap, retired after 66 laps.

F. A. Baker won the 350 class on R. M. N. Spring's A.J.S. in 2hr. 12min. 18sec., averaging 91.58 miles an hour—a remarkable feat in such weather. A. G. Tyrell-Smith led for 18 laps at a speed of 92.66. He completed 54 laps at 92.75 and then retired.

THE LATE MR. H. E. SOPER

The funeral took place at Golders Green Crematorium on Saturday of the late Mr. Herbert E. Soper, one of the earliest members and one time honorary treasurer of Cambridge University Hare and Hounds, who died at the age of 65 on Wednesday.

He was educated at Highgate School and Cambridge University, was twice in the winning team across country against Oxford, finishing third at Oxford in 1886, and first at Cambridge in the following year. After leaving Cambridge Soper became a master at Weymouth College and later joined the staff of University College, London. He was the author, and part author, of several well-known works on mathematics and statistics, and evolved a system of assigning values to athletic performances which made events of dissimilar character comparable—a long jump with a hundred yards or mile run, for instance—and although this system aroused little interest in England it has been adopted and put to practical use in schools in America and Germany and the Scandinavian countries. He was also the inventor of a calculating machine.

He maintained an active interest in athletics until recent years, and frequently ran from his home at Highgate to St. Albans, a distance of about 16 miles. Other feats of endurance of his included playing eight rounds of 18 holes each of the Cleeve Hill golf course, in one day, in 1904.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

CHELSEA WELL BEATEN AT UPTON PARK

West Ham United beat Chelsea at Upton Park on Saturday by four goals to one. In spite of the rain which fell during the greater part of the match there was a large crowd, many of whom doubtless were attracted by the prospect of seeing the famous players now figuring in the Chelsea team. Jackson, the great Huddersfield forward, who has just joined the West London club, was not playing after all, but Chelsea were full enough of international players to appear a most formidable combination. West Ham United, with the exception of Watson, could not supply men with such reputations, but they could and did provide a wholehearted, well-trained team, who seemed to enjoy the heavy ground and played better and better as the game went on.

Chelsea started with great confidence, and during the first half-hour produced some of the most delightful movements of the match. The dominating figure was the veteran Wilson, and if Gallacher had not had the off-day which comes to all great players at times Chelsea would soon have gained a comfortable lead. At it was they were the first to score, for Wilson, who had been plying the other forwards with some beautiful passes, sent the ball out to Pearson on the left. Pearson's centre was handled, and a penalty kick was promptly awarded, Law giving Hufton no chance to save a hard, low drive.

Chelsea should have gone further ahead a few minutes later, for Cheyne drew Cadwell, and slipped a perfect pass to Crawford, who in turn beat Barrett. Cheyne missed Crawford's return pass, but the ball went to Gallacher, who was left a few yards from goal with only Hufton to beat. He shot at once, but it was a poor effort, and straight at the goalkeeper, who had no difficulty in clearing. In the quarter of an hour before half-time, with the ground and the ball rapidly becoming heavier, the Chelsea efforts began to flag while West Ham United improved in a corresponding degree, and set up a period of strong pressure. McKenna had to save a hard drive at close range from Watson after fine play by Collins and Earle, and then, just before the interval, the home side equalized. Cadwell, the best half-back on the field, sent in a long shot which hit the cross bar, and Watson headed in from the rebound.

West Ham United soon showed their superiority in the prevailing conditions when play was resumed. Chelsea made some spasmodic efforts through Cheyne, while Wilson endeavoured to trouble Hufton with one or two of his long shots. Hufton, however, was never in any real difficulties, but there was a different story at the other end. The pace and dash of Watson, Yews, and Ruffle, and especially that of Watson, had the Chelsea goal in constant danger. The second goal was typical of the methods employed. The ball was sent hard down the middle, Watson was strongly challenged for possession, but his determination carried him through. He veered to the left and almost reached the goal line before turning the ball square for Earle to rush it into the net. Another goal followed almost immediately, Ruffell forcing a corner on the left, and the ball passing across to Yews on the opposite wing. He lobbed it back and James deceived McKenna by jumping and cleverly heading it downwards into the corner of the goal. West Ham were now on top and they soon scored a fourth goal, which, incidentally, might well have been prevented. The Chelsea backs were inclined to stand too square, so that if Watson beat one of them he beat them both. He found an opening and dashed through, but seemed to get too far to the right to be dangerous. He may have intended to centre; at any rate, McKenna appeared to think he was about to do so, and advanced from his goal. Actually Watson sliced the ball, and it passed through a very narrow angle behind the goalkeeper into the net. This was the end of the scoring, and the excitement, with the exception of a tremendous long shot from Law from which Hufton made a great save.

The teams were:—

WEST HAM UNITED.—Hufton, goal; Earl and Barrett, backs; Collins, St. Pier, and Cadwell, half-backs; Yews, Earle, Watson, James, and Ruffell, forwards.

CHELSEA.—McKenna, goal; Smith and Law, backs; Russell, Townrow, and Bishop, half-backs; Crawford, Cheyne, Gallacher, Wilson, and Pearson, forwards.

THE ISTHMIAN LEAGUE

WIMBLEDON BEAT TUFNELL PARK

Wimbledon retained their unbeaten record in the Isthmian League on Saturday by beating Tufnell Park by two goals to one on the Northern Polytechnic ground at Holloway.

The slippery state of the ground spoiled what should have been a very interesting game, and the form of both sides was much below their usual standard. Tufnell Park were distinctly unlucky in not sharing the points, for, after being outplayed in the first half, they were a different side with the slope in their favour after the interval, and had considerably the better of the game. With a little more steadiness in front of goal they would have scored on two or three occasions. Wimbledon owed much to the splendid play of their backs, while O. Parry, at centre half-back, was also very good. Their wing half-backs, however, made the mistake of concentrating on defence in the second half and gave poor support to their forwards. The Tufnell Park centre half-back, J. Black, was the outstanding player in their defence, and held Wimbledon's very useful centre forward, W. Dowden, in check throughout the game. The forward play on both sides was poor, with the exception of that of R. Hopkins, the Wimbledon inside left, who dribbled and passed cleverly. The two outside rights, W. C. Clarke and J. O'Brien, were the best of the others in their respective sides.

Wimbledon started well and attacked strongly, and after a quarter of an hour's play Dowden opened the scoring for them with a simple shot from a good pass by O'Brien. McGowan made one or two good efforts for Tufnell Park, and Clarke put in one really fine shot which Whisker did well to save, but Wimbledon deserved their lead at the interval. In the second half the Tufnell Park half-backs gave far better support to their forwards, and after seven minutes' play Black equalized with a very fine shot from nearly 30 yards out, which went through the goalkeeper's hands. They continued to press, and the Wimbledon goal had two lucky escapes in quick succession. The Wimbledon left wing then broke away, and Hopkins dribbled through the Tufnell Park defence to score a very clever goal to give them the lead again. Afterwards, with Wimbledon entirely concentrating on defence, Tufnell Park nearly pulled the game out of the fire, Lockey hitting the cross-bar with the goalkeeper well beaten, and in the last five minutes the Wimbledon goal had at least three very lucky escapes.

The teams were:—

TUFNELL PARK.—V. Murden, goal; A. M. Eastman and A. E. Hankins, backs; A. Smith, J. Black, and E. Ling, half-backs; W. C. Clarke, L. Darling, J. McGowan, W. G. Lockey, and A. Hooper, forwards.

WIMBLEDON.—E. Whisker, goal; F. Sowter and F. J. Gregory, backs; E. J. Caesar, G. Parry, and R. A. Goodchild, half-backs; J. O'Brien, D. B. Evans, W. W. Dowden, R. Hopkins, and W. C. Harman, forwards.

AMATEUR RESULTS

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE

	Goals		Goals
*Ilford	8	Nunhead	2
St. Albans City	6	*Clapton	3
*Dulwich Hamlet	2	Leytonstone	1
*Kingstonian	6	Woking	2
Wimbledon	2	*Tufnell Park	1
London Caledonians	1	*Oxford City	0
*Wycombe Wanderers	3	Casuals	3

ATHENIAN LEAGUE

*Hayes	2	Barking Town	0
*Walthamstow Avenue	5	Barnet	1
Enfield	3	*Bromley	0
*Hampstead	6	Cheshunt	0
Wealdstone	2	*Redhill	1
*Sutton United	0	Uxbridge Town	0
*Southall	3	Leyton	2

LONDON LEAGUE

PREMIER DIVISION

Chelmsford	4	*Bostall Heath	2
Epsom Town	4	*Erith and Belvedere	1
Tooting Town	12	*Ilford Athletic	1
*Mitcham Wanderers	3	Dagenham Town	1
*Walthamstow Grange	2	Carshalton Athletic	2
*Wrttleleafe Albion	4	Finchley	4

SPARTAN LEAGUE

PREMIER DIVISION

*Aylesbury United	3	Egham	1
Brentwood and Warley	3	*Colchester Town	1
*Slough	3	Cripplall Athletic	2
Great Eastern	4	*Hitchin Town	2
Haywards (Enfield)	3	*Hounslow	2
*Maidenhead United	6	Wood Green Town	1

FIRST DIVISION

*Letchworth Town	5	Apsley	2
Eastbourne Comrades	9	*Watford Spartan	2
Leighton United	3	*Hertford Town	1
*Ilford Town	4	*Hitchin Town	2
Marlow	5	*Cowley	2
*Berkhamsted	3	Leagrave and District	2

TOTTENHAM HOTSPUR WIN

Tottenham Hotspur beat Bradford at White Hart-lane on Saturday by three goals to two after an exceedingly even game that produced more good football than might have been expected in the wretched weather.

Throughout the first half and for most of the second Tottenham Hotspur played sound and open football that was as good as Bradford's but no better, and those people who had not seen them before this season might have been pardoned for wondering just how they had scored seven goals in their first match and eight in their second. The mystery was solved by a period of a quarter of an hour near the beginning of the second half of the game, when Tottenham suddenly found things going right, pulled up from 1—2 to 3—2, and looked perfectly capable of adding another three before the end. But that period did not last, and for the last 25 minutes they were just an average team again, and, moreover, a team having to fight very hard to keep their lead. The defence was the least satisfactory part of the side, the backs being uncertain under pressure. Of the half-backs Meads had an unhappy afternoon trying to stop Davis. The forwards were well led by Harper, but neither O'Callaghan nor Cook was at his best and a number of promising movements broke down through wild passing. Bradford's strength lay chiefly in the right wing, where Davis, McLean, and Taylor played well together, but McLean, who could not find nearly enough work to do, sometimes spoiled the triangle by wandering over to the left wing. Cookson and Lloyd, the backs, were worried only by high centres from the wings, and Clough made some fine saves in goal.

Bradford won the toss and had the better of the opening play. Davis quickly beat two men before putting the ball into the goalmouth, but the inside men could not get it under control in time. Atherton then headed over the bar, and McLean nearly broke the crossbar with the hardest and best shot of the match. When Bradford eventually scored, after 20 minutes, the goal came most unexpectedly. Kilcar came over to the inside-right position, McLean having wandered elsewhere, and sent a weak shot a foot wide of the far post. Spiers decided, to save time, to gather the ball, and afterwards must have wished that he had not, for he let it slip through his hands and trickle into the goal off his foot. Davies and Cook, who got right away on his own, both missed wonderful chances of equalising before a free kick was given to Tottenham Hotspur near the right corner flag. Davies dropped the ball into the goalmouth and Dimmock worried it through.

There was no further scoring before the interval, but immediately afterwards Parris shot inches wide with a fine shot. It was only a temporary lapse, however, for a minute or so later the Tottenham defence faded away in the most extraordinary manner, and Parris, accepting a nice pass from Atherton, easily put Bradford ahead for the second time. Five minutes later Clough made a fine save from Harper, but a corner resulted, and Cook shot just inside the post to equalize. Harper put the home side in front soon afterwards by heading in a centre from Dimmock as Clough rushed out and Dimmock, after missing another goal by a few inches, hit the bottom of the post with Clough well beaten. Excitement died down a little after that until, in the closing minutes, Kilcar missed a glorious chance of saving the match by shooting wide from close range.

The teams were:—

TOTTENHAM HOTSPUR.—Spiers, goal; Lyons and Herod, backs; Cable, Messer, and Meads, half-backs; Davies, O'Callaghan, Harper, Cook, and Dimmock, forwards.

BRADFORD.—Clough, goal; Cookson and Lloyd, backs; Taylor, Crayson, and Pringle, half-backs; Davis, McLean, Atherton, Kilcar, and Parris, forwards.

'AN EVEN MATCH AT GRIMSBY

SHEFFIELD WEDNESDAY'S NARROW VICTORY

Sheffield Wednesday, the League champions, beat Grimsby Town at Grimsby on Saturday by three goals to two after a game in which there was more keenness than good football.

Both sides were without their regular centre-forwards, Grimsby because Robson had been transferred to Huddersfield Town a few days before. Coleman, who took his place, was by no means a failure, but, if he has Robson's persistence, he has not that thrust which makes persistence really dangerous. At the beginning of the game it did not seem as though the composition of Grimsby's forward line would matter much one way or another, as it was the defence which had all the work to do. As usual Sheffield Wednesday played the long-passing game and, on a ground that was neither too hard nor too muddy, they played it for some time well and accurately. The Grimsby marking during this period was faulty to a degree. Buck, a half-back who otherwise played a good game and showed he had ideas of his own, left Hooper almost entirely to himself, and Priestley seemed determined to have nothing whatever to do with Ball. The result was that too great a strain was thrown on the backs, and at the start of nearly every Sheffield attack one or other of the forwards had an almost unhampered line to goal.

In the first moment or so Ball, with Priestley nowhere near him, broke through only to shoot just wide, and immediately afterwards Read was forced to give a corner. The ball came out to Strange, whose shot was intercepted, but it seemed certain that Sheffield would score when Rimmer, unmarked like most of the Sheffield forwards were at this time, was left to converge on the goal and shoot at his leisure. Perhaps he was embarrassed by the excessive amount of time he had, but, at any rate, his shot was high and wide. The respite for Grimsby was only momentary however, and, after ten minutes, the scoring began. Wilson, from the position of left-half, swung out a long, unexpected pass to Hooper, who took on the run and centred along the ground for Rimmer to cut in and succeed where he had failed before.

That goal seemed to do more good to Grimsby than to Sheffield, for they immediately began to play as though they had some idea of each other's wheezes, and it was not long before the impartial spectator began to notice that Bestall, the Grimsby inside-right, was playing the cleverest game of any forward on the field. However, movement after movement broke down through the inability of Prior, Bestall's partner on the wing, to get past Blenkinsop. Again and again Blenkinsop manoeuvred Prior closer and closer to the touch-line and then tacitly invited him to try and get through on the outside. Almost invariably Prior tried, with results wholly satisfactory to Blenkinsop. After 30 minutes Grimsby equalized. Like Sheffield, they were now swinging the ball about, and Craven, from inside-left, sent across a pass to Prior at outside-right. For once Blenkinsop was not in position and Prior, running on and closing in on the goal, sent in a beautifully-placed drive from a very acute angle. Almost straight from the kick-off Prior was given another almost exactly similar chance, but this time he misjudged the angle and his shot hit the side-net. Both sides had narrow escapes before half-time, Grimsby when, after a centre from Hooper, the ball hit the underside of the cross-bar and bounced out instead of in, and Sheffield when Brown just managed to get to a shot from Craven by flinging himself full length at the ball.

The first half, especially in the opening stages, had been Sheffield's, but for the first 20 minutes of the second Grimsby outplayed their opponents almost as much they themselves had been outplayed when the game began. A promising movement begun by Coleman was spoiled by Prior being offside, but, for sometime after this, only a certain wildness in passing among the Grimsby forwards saved Sheffield. Brown was in difficulties through a somewhat injudicious pass back from a member of his own side, but he never looked like making a mistake. Coleman headed wide from a well-placed corner-kick and then Prior, who had shaken off Blenkinsop, centred behind when the Sheffield defence was palpably out of position. A moment later Coleman was right through. He shot straight at Brown, who stopped the ball but could not hold it, and it rebounded to Prior, who hesitated for a fatal second and was tackled. Soon afterwards a break-away by Rimmer should have warned the Grimsby half-backs of the risks they were taking in sacrificing everything to join in the attack. The first break-away, thanks to a faulty shot by Hooper, was unsuccessful, but another, a little later, gave Rimmer and Sheffield a goal that was all against the run of the play. When Ball increased the lead two minutes later the match seemed over, but Grimsby fought back hard and, when there was still sufficient time left for anything to happen, Prior scored after a clever movement. Both sides then attacked fiercely in turn, but Brown and Read were equal to all the demands made on them.

The teams were:—

GRIMSBY TOWN.—Read, goal; Wilson and Jacobson, backs; Hall, Priestley, and Buck, half-backs; Prior, Bestall, Coleman, Craven, and Marshall, forwards.

SHEFFIELD WEDNESDAY.—Brown, goal; Walker and Blenkinsop, backs; Strange, Leach, and Wilson, half-backs; Hooper, Seed, Ball, Burgess, and Rimmer, forwards.

LEAGUE RESULTS AND TABLES

THE CHAMPIONSHIP

	Goals		Goals
*Birmingham (Briggs 2, Bradford)	3	Manchester City (Brook, Tait)	2
*Blackpool (Hampson 2, Quinn)	3	Middlesbrough (Warren, Bruce)	2
*Bolton Wanderers (Blackmore)	1	Aston Villa (Waring)	1
Sheffield Wednesday (Rimmer 2, Ball)	3	*Grimsby Town (Prior 2)	2
*Leeds United (Keetley 2, Duggan, Wainscoat)	4	Blackburn Rovers (Grove, Bruton)	2
*Leicester City (Chandler, Lochead 2)	3	Portsmouth (Easson)	1
Huddersfield Town (Smailes, Robson, Kelly, G. 2)	4	*Liverpool (Smith)	1
Newcastle United (Cape 3, Starling 2, Richardson, J. Lindsay)	7	*Manchester United (Reid 3, Rowley)	4
*Sheffield United (Tunstall, Gillespie, Dunne)	3	Derby County (Crooks, Barclay, Ramage)	3
Arsenal (Lambert 3, Hulme)	4	*Sunderland (Morrison)	1
*West Ham United (Watson 2, Earle, James)	4	Chelsea (Law)	1

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Goals F.	Goals A.	Pts.
Arsenal	5	5	0	0	18	6	10
Aston Villa	5	4	1	0	15	6	9
Leicester City	5	3	2	0	10	5	8
Huddersfield Town	5	3	1	1	16	7	7
Derby County	5	3	1	1	11	6	7
Birmingham	5	2	2	1	8	6	6
West Ham United	5	3	0	2	14	11	6
Sheffield Wednesday	5	2	2	1	7	7	6
Chelsea	5	2	1	2	9	8	5
Newcastle United	5	2	1	2	11	9	5
Middlesbrough	5	2	1	2	11	10	5
Leeds United	5	2	1	2	12	13	5
Liverpool	5	2	1	2	13	17	5
Portsmouth	5	1	3	1	8	9	5
Blackpool	5	2	1	2	10	15	5
Sheffield United	5	0	4	1	10	12	4
Grimsby Town	5	1	1	3	7	9	3
Sunderland	5	0	3	2	9	14	3
Bolton Wanderers	5	1	1	3	9	15	3
Blackburn Rovers	5	1	0	4	11	11	2
Manchester City	5	0	1	4	9	16	1
Manchester United	5	0	0	5	10	26	0

SECOND DIVISION

*Bradford City (Keetley)	1	Bristol City (Elliott)	1
*Burnley (Brown, Page 2, Prest, Mantle 2, O'Dowd Jenkins)	8	Reading (Eaton)	1
*Charlton Athletic (Horton)	1	Barnsley (Hanson)	1
*Nottingham Forest (Dent 3)	3	Stoke City	0
*Oldham Athletic (Dyson, Gray 2)	3	Millwall (Cock)	1
Southampton (Browning 2, Wilson)	3	*Plymouth Argyle (Black 2)	2
*Port Vale (Griffiths, Baxter)	2	Cardiff City	0
*Preston North End (McClelland, Scott, Reid 2, Smith)	5	Wolverhampton Wanderers (Bottrill, Hetherington, Phillips, Harthill)	4
*Swansea Town (Easton 3, Williams 2)	5	Bury (Pugh, Smith)	2
*Tottenham Hotspur (Dimmock, Harper, Cook)	3	Bradford (Kilcar, Parris)	2
Everton (Dean, White)	2	*West Bromwich Albion (Cookson)	1

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Goals F.	Goals A.	Pts.
Everton	5	5	0	0	14	6	10
Bury	5	4	0	1	15	5	8
West Bromwich Albion	5	4	0	1	10	5	8
Preston North End	5	4	0	1	17	8	8
Wolverhampton Wanderers	5	4	0	1	18	10	8
Oldham Athletic	5	4	0	1	10	7	8
Tottenham Hotspur	5	3	0	2	11	9	6
Bradford	5	2	1	2	12	8	5
Burnley	5	2	1	2	15	14	5
Port Vale	5	2	1	2	10	10	5
Bradford City	5	2	0	3	9	7	4
Swansea Town	5	2	1	2	10	11	5
Stoke City	5	2	1	2	9	10	5
Barnsley	5	2	1	2	6	11	5
Charlton Athletic	5	1	2	2	6	9	4
Southampton	5	1	2	2	5	10	4
Bristol City	5	1	2	2	4	12	4
Nottingham Forest	5	1	1	3	9	13	3
Plymouth

Sporting News

(Continued from page 5)

CRICKET

THE CHAMPION COUNTY AT THE OVAL

Only 35 minutes' play was possible at the Oval on Saturday in the last first-class cricket match of the season, that between the Champion County, Lancashire, and the Rest of England.

A. P. F. Chapman won the toss, and, knowing the Oval ground as it is at present, put Lancashire in. The match could not be begun until 25 minutes past 12, and rain put a stop to play at 1 o'clock. The ground was no doubt hard underneath, but a heavy dew and a certain amount of rain had made it sufficiently greasy on top to make the ball grip and jump wildly from the pitch. With a judicious use of sawdust Tate and Nichols were able to secure a firm foothold, and, that accomplished, any batsman who made over 30 without giving a chance would have been a class batsman indeed. Tate, though he bowled two very good overs, did not get a wicket and was soon taken off for Parker. Nichols, bowling from the Pavilion end with the ball coming rather out of the dark, might easily have taken half a dozen wickets in an hour. Hopwood was hit more than once on the hand and once on the body, and only seven runs had been scored when Watson was caught at backward point by Chapman off a well-pitched-up ball that kicked up as if it had hit a ridge in the ground. Chapman made two yards very quickly, considering the treacherous turf, to his left, and brought off a clever catch.

Hopwood scored a single on the leg side from a ball which kicked badly off the pitch and hit him hard on the right hand. E. Tyldesley was given a life at second slip when he had made two. He hit a rising ball hard, so that the ball, instead of flying off the edge of the bat, went on rather slowly and lazily, like a lob at lawn tennis. R. E. S. Wyatt, who could only guess at the flight of the ball coming out of the dark Pavilion, jumped too soon and had come down again before the ball passed over his head. Hopwood made three runs off his right glove, between his body and the wicket. The ball hurt Hopwood so much that he dropped his bat and tore off his glove, but on Tyldesley calling him to run he ran the first two runs without bat or glove, and the third in a hurry after picking up his bat. Tyldesley was caught at the wicket off a ball which was pitched so well up, and so near to the line of the off stump, that he could not get out of the way of it. Iddon came in and stopped a very good first ball indeed, but the end of that over saw the end of cricket for the day.

Score:—

LANCASHIRE.—First Innings.

Watson, c. Chapman, b. Nichols	4
Hopwood, not out	11
Tyldesley (E.), c. Ames, b. Nichols	0
Iddon, not out	0
Byes, 4; n-b., 1	5
Total (2 wkts.)	25

P. T. Eckersley, Paynter, Sibbles, McDonald, Tyldesley (R.), Booth, and Duckworth to go in.

THE REST OF ENGLAND.—A. P. F. Chapman, R. E. S. Wyatt, F. W. C. Jupp, Hobbs, Sutcliffe, Sandham, Leyland, Tate, Nichols, Ames, and Parker.

Umpires.—Bestwick and Hardstaff.

THE AVERAGES

BATTING

(Qualification: 25 completed innings.)

	Innings	Runs	Highest Times score	not out	Aver.
Sobers	43	2,251	173	8	64·60
K. S. Duleepsinhji	48	2,562	333	3	58·03
Hammond (Gloucestershire)	44	2,082	211*	6	53·47
Leyland	49	2,174	211*	7	51·76
Oldroyd	33	1,285	164*	8	51·40
Tyldesley (E.)	45	1,997	256*	8	51·27
Hobbs	42	2,002	146	3	50·05
Sandham	49	2,278	294	4	50·62
Whysall	47	2,174	248	3	49·40
Ducat	48	2,064	218	6	49·14
Watson (Lancashire)	45	1,977	135	2	46·95
Woodfer (Kent)	50	2,023	120	5	44·95
Hendren	47	1,920	188	4	44·65
Mitchell (Yorkshire)	46	1,633	176	9	44·13
Holmes (Yorkshire)	53	2,007	132*	6	43·54
Shepherd	47	1,771	294	6	43·19
The Rev. J. H. Parsons	31	1,156	114*	4	42·81
R. E. S. Wyatt	52	1,912	174*	7	42·51
O'Connor	45	1,561	138	2	41·07
D. N. Moore	34	1,317	206	2	41·15
Russell (Essex)	42	1,546	178	3	39·64
Walker	43	1,481	165*	6	39·48
B. H. Lyon	44	1,676	171	3	39·42
N. M. Ford	22	800	183	3	37·79
Hearne (J. W.)	51	1,582	158	8	36·79
Iddon	42	1,396	136	6	36·00
Bakewell	50	1,761	204	2	35·48
Davies (D.)	51	1,589	171	10	33·81
Calmonson	51	1,629	180	4	34·59
Nichol (Worcestershire)	50	1,589	282*	4	34·54
Payton	34	999	119*	5	34·44

* Not out.

BOWLING

Qualification: 40 wickets

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets	Aver.
Verity	858.1	154	795	64	12·42
Parker (Gloucestershire)	983.5	397	2,190	176	12·40
Tyldesley (E.)	1,042.5	351	2,312	138	15·91
Larwood	621	124	1,825	99	18·98
Freeman (Kent)	1,914.3	472	4,682	275	16·84
Young (Somerset)	617.5	229	1,278	71	18·00
Mitchell (Derbyshire)	1,102.2	311	2,526	138	18·30
I. A. R. Peebles	871.4	143	2,458	133	18·44
Rhodes (Yorkshire)	776.5	284	1,395	73	19·10
Hopwood	880.2	285	1,554	81	19·18
Bowes	875.1	229	1,964	101	19·44
J. C. White	1,268.5	488	2,800	123	19·51
Goddard	1,402.2	435	2,819	144	19·57
Sinfield	873.3	317	1,762	90	19·57
Tate	1,238.4	366	2,420	122	19·83
Geary (Leicestershire)	981.2	293	2,015	101	19·95
Nichols	875.1	172	2,392	118	20·27
Mayer	945.4	248	2,197	104	20·34
Clark	668.1	125	1,963	97	20·37
Bowes	895	227	1,988	97	20·49
Ryan	995.4	187	2,748	134	20·50
Slater	829.3	272	1,666	81	20·56
Lamridge (James)	1,042.3	256	2,906	112	25·94
McDonald	777	171	2,216	107	20·71
V. W. C. Jupp	760.4	176	2,141	97	21·30
Mercer	1,158	310	2,499	117	21·35
Hardinge	712.5	220	1,418	66	21·48
Brook	974.4	185	2,849	132	21·58
R. W. V. Robins	423.1	55	1,319	60	21·98
Staples (S. J.)	923.4	270	1,936	88	22·00

H.A.C. v. RICHMOND SCHOOLS

Rain caused the last of the Richmond Public Schools' holiday matches at Armoury House to be abandoned after an hour's play.

Score:—

RICHMOND PUBLIC SCHOOLS

G. M. Lesch (Tonbridge), c. Turnbull, b. Taylor	34
A. W. G. Hadingham (St. Paul's), run out	3
J. G. W. Davies (Tonbridge), c. Shepherd, b. Taylor	13
P. C. Jerchow (Brighton), c. Parker, b. Taylor	8
C. E. Maxwell (Brighton), not out	20
Byes, &c.	4
Total (4 wkts.)	82

G. G. Sheerson (St. Paul's), H. T. Bartlett (Dulwich), N. H. Bennett (Stowe), R. T. Robinson (Rugby), S. C. Griffith (Dulwich), J. G. Richards (St. Paul's), and J. E. Pearson (Tonbridge) did not go in.

H.A.C.—P. L. Wills, A. S. Poole, F. N. Shepherd, D. J. Brannan, S. Taylor, D. E. Rigby, C. F. Morice, A. E. Fellowes, P. E. Besley, J. McDermid, E. N. Parker, and G. I. M. Turnbull.

CLUB CRICKET RESULTS

HORSHAM, 160 for 9; CIVIL SERVICE CRUSADERS, 177 (W. L. T. Webb 86).

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE, 141 for 8 declared; SANDHURST WANDERERS, 59.

BAND OF BROTHERS, 77 and 118 (Lieutenant S. F. Savile 64); KENT CLUB AND GROUND, 106.

UNITED SERVICES, PORTSMOUTH, 74; HAVANT, 80.

HAMPSTEAD, 100 (G. F. E. Park 54); WANDERERS, 201 for 5.

BAND OF BROTHERS, 193 (I. A. W. Gillatt 77); ST. LAWRENCE, 185 for 9 (L. E. Blaxland 90).

FEWER MOTOR ACCIDENTS IN NORTHERN IRELAND

A return issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs of Northern Ireland shows a remarkable diminution in the number of motor accidents in the first seven months of this year compared with the same period in 1929. In Belfast the number of accidents has fallen from 288 to 71, and the number of people killed from 16 to four. For the whole of Northern Ireland the accidents fell from 606 to 316, and the persons killed from 52 to 31. "The improvement is attributed in part to the new Motor Traffic Act of 1929, and to the action of local authorities in widening roads, rounding off corners, &c. The number of motor-vehicles licensed has increased by 1,300.

ROWING

THE ISLEWORTH SKIFF MARATHON

Founded in 1909 as the Isleworth Skiff Marathon, this double-sculling race is the long-distance championship of the Thames, and is now rowed from Putney Bridge to Richmond Lock, the distance being eight miles. Formerly it was from Richmond to Barnes Bridge and back, but the turn created difficulties with other traffic. It is rowed in two sections, A.R.A. and N.A.R.A., each having a challenge cup, and a fast tide on Saturday enabled records to be made in both divisions. There was a remarkable finish in the A.R.A. race, in which there were only two crews, S. R. Crowe and T. G. Taylor (Skiff Club) beating a Kingston R.C. pair, N. E. Natvig and T. H. Offer, by 2ft., in 55min., knocking 7min. off the record made last year by E. O. H. Thompson and D. J. Cartledge. Seven crews started in the N.A.R.A. section, in which the holders, J. J. and A. G. Moffatt (Benson-on-Thames), were beaten into third place. The winners, F. J. Rosewell and B. C. Croucher (Weybridge R.C.), put up the good time of 56min., the previous record being the 62½min. made by the Moffatts (who also won in 1927) last year.

The results were:—

A.R.A. (HELDMANN CUP).—S. R. Crowe and T. G. Taylor (stroke) R. W. Goddard (Vesta R.C.) (cox), Skiff Club, 1; N. E. Natvig and T. H. Offer (stroke), R. G. Zimmerman (cox), Kingston R.C., 2. The winners, at one part of the race 3½ lengths astern, only drew level in the last 200 yards, a close finish ending in their success by 2ft. in the record time of 55min.

N.A.R.A. (BECK CUP).—F. J. Rosewell and B. C. Croucher, H. L. Barnsley (cox), Weybridge R.C. ("A" Crew), 1; F. G. Pearson and F. W. Bumpstead, R. McCarthy (cox), Isleworth R.C. ("A" Crew), 2; J. J. Moffatt and A. G. Moffatt, H. Moffatt (cox), Benson-on-Thames, 3. Won by seven lengths in the record time of 56min., Isleworth "B" Crew (A. V. Turner and H. J. Phipps) were fourth.

AURIOL REGATTA

The twenty-sixth annual regatta of Auriol R.C. was held at Hammersmith on Saturday, when the results in the final heats were:—

OPEN SCULLING HANDICAP.—R. G. West (Auriol R.C.), 15sec., 1; F. Whitgift (Kensington R.C.), 15sec., 2; L. R. Southwood (Auriol), scratch, 3; W. D. Baddeley (Vesta R.C.), 10sec., 0; F. W. Jordan (Auriol), 5sec., 0. Won by a length.

INVITATION EIGHTS.—H. J. Hodges (Mortlake), bow, L. H. Baker (Auriol), C. C. Davey (Chelsea Poly.), M. A. J. D'Arcy (Birmingham), L. W. Knight (Vesta), T. J. Barnes (Auriol), R. F. Borton (Kensington), stroke, G. E. Mence (Auriol), cox, 1; E. G. Barton (Auriol), bow, C. Gillespie (Kensington), J. E. Richards (Anglian), E. V. Thomas (Chelsea Poly.), A. J. Burns (Auriol), E. A. Jennings (Mortlake), W. H. March (Vesta), F. B. Ashenden (Kensington), stroke, C. Burges (Mortlake), cox, 2; J. E. Smith (Anglian), bow, G. Howard (Harrodian), 6; A. Wright (Auriol), 7; E. Heywood (Auriol), G. E. Porteous (Ibis), M. A. H. Schroeder (Vesta), H. R. Crowe (Auriol), P. Edwards (Kensington), stroke, A. H. Stead (Auriol), cox, 3. Won by half a length.

MOLESEY REGATTA

Molesey Boat Club's annual regatta on Saturday had the support of London, Thames, and the tideway and up-river clubs, there being some close finishes in the invitation eights.

The results in the final heats were:—

SCULLING HANDICAP (DOBREE CUP).—J. L. B. Hardwicke, 8sec., 1; F. Atkinson, 10sec., 2. Won by a length and a half.

INVITATION EIGHTS.—A. G. Thodey (Imperial College), bow, A. G. Gaydon (Kingston), H. F. Francis (Kingston), F. Nye (Molesey), A. W. Coppleman (Twickenham), F. G. Cutting (Thames), P. B. Jackson (Thames), R. D. Clement (Kingston), stroke, G. H. G. Booker (Molesey), cox, 1; L. R. Booker (Molesey), bow, W. A. K. Faldo (Molesey), D. G. Collins (Molesey), J. Estler (Kingston), H. C. Thomas (Kingston), R. A. Williams (Thames), P. H. Telford (Kingston), S. Fraser (Molesey), stroke, A. J. Parker (Twickenham), cox, 2. Five crews competed. Won just clear.

GRESHAM REGATTA

Gresham R.C. (I. and R. Morley) regatta provided many close finishes at Hammersmith on Saturday.

The results of the final heats were:—

SCULLING HANDICAP.—W. R. Dodson, 30sec., 1; J. E. Standley, 10sec., 2; D. Smart, 25sec., 3. Won easily.

LIGHT PAIRS.—E. J. Wallis and S. Bagge, S. Gordon-Tozer (cox), 1; E. H. Studley and L. J. Cannon, Gellatly (cox), 2. Won by three-quarters of a length.

FOURS (LAMBERT CUP).—W. R. Dodson (bow), J. E. Standley, W. S. Gale, D. Smart (stroke), 1; F. Ramsden (cox), 1; S. Satchell's crew, 2; W. S. Bell's crew, 3. Won by a length.

EIGHTS.—H. F. Brooks (bow), G. Baker, R. S. Foot, G. H. Coulson, E. J. Wallis, J. E. Standley, W. Gardiner, W. S. Bell (stroke), G. E. Wakefield (cox), 1; E. Quilton (bow), L. J. Burr, B. S. Cooper, D. Smart, W. S. Gale, S. C. Owen, E. H. Studley, L. J. Cannon (stroke), R. E. Snare (cox), 2. Won by three-quarters of a length.

WOMEN'S SCULLING

The third annual sculling championship of the Women's Amateur Rowing Association took place on Saturday over the Putney to Mortlake course. Miss M. Barff (L.R.C.), the holder of the title, did not compete, the starters being Miss Thirza Innes (St. George's L.R.C.) and Miss D. Stark (Helen Smith L.R.C.).

The conditions were very favourable. Miss Stark, who had the Middlesex station, went off at a great pace and soon established a big lead, being nearly 12 lengths ahead at the Mile, where the time was 5min. 12sec. She continued to hold her own, and at Hammersmith Bridge, which was passed in 10min. 2sec., her lead was quite a commanding one. Tiring rapidly, Miss Stark had a bad time along Chiswick Eyot, and Miss Innes rapidly closed on her, and at Chiswick Steps, where the time was 15min. 4sec., the latter was within striking distance. Off the Griffin Brewery, at the bottom of the Meadows, Miss Innes drew level and Miss Stark completely collapsed, having to be taken out of her boat by the umpire's launch. Miss Innes finished alone in 25min. 25sec., five seconds faster time than 12 months ago.

THE WEST OF IRELAND FISHERIES

AN "UNSATISFACTORY" COMPANY

Three Falmouth men, STANLEY WINNICOMBE, TED RASHLEY, and ALLEN COOMBES GERRARD, appeared on bail at Galway District Court on Thursday, charged with the larceny of a motor fishing boat, which they are alleged to have taken with gear from Letterfrack, Connemara, to Falmouth. There was a further charge of the larceny of a typewriter, and Gerrard was charged with the larceny of a motor-lorry and with attempting to obtain £2 10s. by pretending he was authorized to sell a lobster tank. All the goods were said to belong to the West of Ireland Fisheries Company, Letterfrack, by whom the men were at one time employed.

The case had been adjourned from Letterfrack District Court for the attendance of Mr. John Pickles, stated to belong to London, the managing director of the company.

Superintendent Collins, of Clifden, who prosecuted, said that he had received a telegram from Mr. Pickles stating that he could not attend Court that day as he was suffering from bronchitis and heart trouble. He might be able to appear in a fortnight's time.

Mr. MacDermott, solicitor for the defence, remarked: "I know Mr. Pickles has not the faintest intention of coming to this country. If he ever does appear here it will be in the dock."

Superintendent Collins.—"The West of Ireland Fisheries Company is a very unsatisfactory one from our point of view. Mr. Pickles is also unsatisfactory from our point of view. We do not regard his company as an honest one."

Mr. MacDermott.—"What has been happening is that this company has been getting additional money in. Two young men provided some thousands of pounds between them. They were brought over here, and one of them actually had to borrow a suit of clothes, although he had some thousands of pounds before he arrived. One of the defendants is himself a shareholder with 500 shares. My clients are honest men and are willing to go into the box and give evidence. Two of them have wives and families, and since April last the men have not received a shilling."

Mr. MacDermott stated that another of the directors of the company owned a bucket shop in London.

Mr. Ford, the District Justice, refused informations against Winnicombe and Rashley and they were discharged. He adjourned for three weeks the case against Gerrard, who, he said, could continue on bail and need not appear again unless Superintendent Collins got definite information that Pickles would attend.

Superintendent Collins said that he would place all the facts in this case before the Free State Attorney-General.

ALLOTMENTS FOR THE UNEMPLOYED

SIR FRANCIS ACLAND, speaking at the closing session of the annual conference of the National Allotments Society at Hull on Saturday, said he welcomed the Government's statement that steps would be taken to increase the number of allotments and small-holdings as a contribution to the relief of unemployment. Mr. J. T. ROBSON (Huddersfield), president of the Yorkshire Federation of Allotment Societies, stated that the idea was an intensive cultivation of plots of three acres each. The Ministry of Agriculture would defray any loss in connexion with the special acquisition of necessary land let to unemployed workers. If the scheme was tackled quickly there was no reason why there should not be from 100,000 to 200,000 new allotments started for the benefit of the unemployed.

ARMY TRAINING

FURTHER OPERATIONS ON THE PLAIN

(FROM A MILITARY CORRESPONDENT)

NETHERAVON, SEPT. 14

The interesting Exercise directed by Lieutenant-General Sir A. Montgomery-Massingberd on Thursday and Friday will be followed to-morrow by another on an equally extensive scale, directed by General Sir David Campbell, Commanding-in-Chief at Aldershot. In the general idea the frontier of Eastland runs through Lincoln, Leicester, Banbury, Swindon, Marlborough, Upavon, and Salisbury, to Christchurch, on the sea-coast. To the westward of this frontier lies Westland, extending as far south as a line between Banbury and Gloucester. Southward of the Banbury-Gloucester frontier lies Southland, extending to the sea-coast at Christchurch.

Eastland is a militarist State at war with Westland. Southland—bound by a sketchily-worded treaty to Westland—sat on the fence as long as possible, and did not mobilize her army until a week had passed after mobilization in the other two countries. The concentration areas of the armies are:—For Eastland—Stamford, Huntingdon, and Northampton; for Southland—Bristol and Exeter; and for Westland—Stafford and Birmingham. It is, therefore, clear that we shall be concerned with portions of the armies of Eastland and Southland, and that the Eastlanders must travel far by rail or road-transport to "come into the picture."

The respective commanders will be Lieutenant-General F. F. Ready (Eastland) and Major-General H. H. S. Knox (Southland). The formations which took part in the previous scheme have been re-sorted. General Ready will have the "Medium Armoured Brigade," General Knox the 2nd Battalion Royal Tank Corps. There will be one cavalry brigade on each side, commanded by Brigadiers Hodgson and Blakiston-Houston respectively. The 1st (Guards) Brigade has been transferred from General Ready's 1st Division to the other side. The Army Co-operation Squadrons, R.A.F., will be No. 13 for Eastland, and No. 16 for Southland. Southland aeroplanes may be expected to fly higher, since the only anti-aircraft battery, R.A., will be with the Eastlanders. Southland has H.Q. and two squadrons of the 11th Hussar armoured cars, Eastland has one. Eastland holds the advantage in R.E.

No liberties have on this occasion been taken with the topography of the area, with the exception of an assumption that the Amesbury bridge is a ford passable by tanks; that between that place and Upavon (inclusive) only the bridges at Figheldean and Upavon will bear tanks and motor-transport; and that the Weyhill-Warminster road *via* Shrewton passes *via* Figheldean and the open Plain, instead of by the existing main road. Southland fears invasion by Eastlanders from the direction of Whitchurch.

4TH DIVISION

INTER-BRIGADE EXERCISE

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

The fifth and last Inter-Brigade Exercise, preliminary to the Divisional operations which are to be conducted on Wednesday and Thursday, began last Thursday, in weather which was dull and threatening, and which eventually turned to heavy rain.

Suffolk, at war with Norfolk, had invaded that country, and the main armies of both sides were engaged south of Norwich. Redland, an overseas Power, intervened on the side of Suffolk and undertook to create a diversion by landing a force on the Suffolk coast. This invading force consisted of two brigades, one of which was imaginary and landed at Aldeburgh, and the other, the 11th Infantry Brigade (Brigadier Cooke-Collis), which landed at Leiston. When these two brigades had been successfully disembarked and concentrated at Saxmundham on the morning of Thursday, orders were issued by the Redland Headquarters for one brigade (the imaginary one) to move at noon on Framlingham to destroy Suffolk depots, which had been formed there, and on completion of this task to withdraw and re-embark at Aldeburgh. Meantime, in order to cover this operation, Brigadier Cooke-Collis, with the 11th Brigade, was instructed to hold the line of the River Minsmere from the sea to Peasenhall, and to demonstrate in the direction of Blythburgh and Halesworth, the directions from which a Suffolk force, the 10th Infantry Brigade (Brigadier Stapleton), detached from the garrison of Lowestoft and now at Wangford, might be expected to advance. The Suffolk commander received news at 10 a.m. that the Redland Force had landed at Aldeburgh and he was ordered to act vigorously in that direction, with the object of ascertaining whether the landing was a feint and of preventing it from securing a firm footing. He was also instructed to prevent, if possible, the enemy from re-embarking.

By 11 a.m. on Thursday the 11th Infantry Brigade had advanced from Saxmundham and taken up its position on a line of defended localities along the south side of the Minsmere, from Peasenhall to Yoxford, and had destroyed all bridges east of that point. Brigadier Cooke-Collis had also sent his cavalry north of the river to delay the advancing Suffolk force. Shortly after 11 a.m. cavalry contact between the two forces was established, and the Redlanders were gradually driven back by the advance guard of the Suffolk Force, which was now found to be moving on Peasenhall. By 1.30 p.m. this advance guard (The Sherwood Foresters) drove in the Redland patrols north of the Minsmere and, an hour later, crossed the river at Hyde Park, half-way between Peasenhall and Yoxford. By chance, their point of impact was at a part of the Redland line which was lightly held, and the Foresters succeeded in breaking through the centre, at the junction of the Northamptons and Black Watch. Counter-attacks by the Black Watch and two field batteries, in order to re-establish the line, were not completely successful, and by 6 p.m. the Suffolk Force not merely still held its position at Hyde Park but had advanced against the left flank of Redland and was now attacking with some prospect of success on that flank.

During the night the Suffolk Commander learnt that the Aldeburgh landing had probably been a feint, and he was ordered to press forward on the following day. He also heard of the raid on Framlingham and the withdrawal of the raiding force. Meanwhile the Redland commander was also informed of the latter and received instructions from his General Headquarters to throw back his left flank to Kelsale and to be prepared to embark according to a timed programme. He was thus in the position of withdrawing and embarking in the face of an advancing and superior force—a difficult operation requiring great skill and resource. Unfortunately, heavy rain during the night compelled the directing Staff to bring the exercise to a conclusion about 5.30 a.m. on Friday, before this final situation had time to develop fully.

Low-hanging clouds prevented the use of air reconnaissance for both forces, and the lack of this "eye" greatly assisted the Suffolk force in crossing the River Minsmere and handicapped Redland in observing the direction of the attack. The exercise revealed the extreme difficulty in enclosed country, such as East Anglia, of handling Field Artillery in support of Infantry attacks, and in observation of its fire.

REAR-ADMIRAL HOPWOOD

RETIREMENT AFTER NEARLY 40 YEARS' SERVICE

The Admiralty announce that Rear-Admiral Geoffrey Hopwood, C.B.E., has been placed on the retired list, at his own request, to date September 1, 1930.

Rear-Admiral Hopwood entered the Britannia in 1891, and as a lieutenant served in the Royal yacht Osborne. He did not specialize, and was promoted to commander in 1912 after being first lieutenant of the battleship London. At the beginning of the late War he was commander of the Suffolk, flagship of Rear-Admiral Cradock in the West Indies. He served at the Admiralty in 1916-17 as Assistant Director of Naval Mobilization and was promoted to Captain. During 1918 he commanded the armed merchant cruiser Nalders, and in 1919 was appointed C.B.E. Since the War he has commanded the cruiser Diomede and the aircraft-carrier Hermes, both on the China Station, and in 1920-22 he was Deputy Director of Naval Intelligence.

NEW PRISON COMMISSIONER

The King has appointed Dr. W. Norwood East to be one of his Majesty's Commissioners of Prisons and a Director of Convict Prisons.

Richard N. Vickery, 35, a chief petty officer serving in the R.N. Navigation School, was killed yesterday by falling from a window in the Royal Sailors' Rest at Portsmouth.

BATTLEFIELDS OF BRITAIN

III.—MALDON

THE VALOUR OF THE SAXONS

In each of the buttresses of All Saints' Church at Maldon, in Essex, there is a niche which shelters the sculptured figure of a local worthy. Among the men so memorialized is Brihtnoth, and the reason for his fame is the great battle that he fought with the Danes nearly 100 years before Hastings. A nameless poet has made a song, and a very good and inspiring song, about the Battle of Maldon; but some of the chroniclers are undecided in what year it was fought or even how long it lasted. But these matters have been made a subject of patient study by Mr. H. J. Rowles, who has written a history of the battle and published it, along with an admirable rendering of the poem in modern English.

Maldon stands on the Blackwater—one of the many inconsiderable rivers that drain the low acres of Essex—at the point where it begins to widen towards the sea. The town covers some high ground, and the spire of its parish church has for centuries been a landmark for mariners. Below the town the river makes a sweeping curve through a wide stretch of grassland and marsh, and, filling here and there a creek, cuts off from the mainland two small tracts of pleasant country which the high tide helps to make into islets. These are Northey Island, nearer the town, and Osea Island, nearer the sea. Above Northey Island is Heybridge Basin; while at its south-western point is a causeway which connects it with the mainland at low tide. It is here, about this causeway, Mr. Rowles contends, the Battle of Maldon was fought.

The town of Maldon is a place of great antiquity. In recent years it has become somewhat sophisticated. Open-air baths have been made, a promenade has been built, and tea-rooms have been established on the margin of the stream. But while these things add, no doubt, to the pleasures which Maldon offers to visitors they do not spoil the landscape. The scene remains triumphantly flat and displays a placid beauty that may be matched but hardly surpassed on the Norfolk Broads. Its charm lies in its continuity, in the fine field of liberty it allows the roving eye. There is an abundance of small shipping on the river and an increasing town on the land, otherwise the landscape will be hardly dissimilar from that into which the marauding Danes sailed when Ethelred the Redeless was King.

DATE OF THE FIGHT

Some historians have it that the Battle of Maldon took place on another spot much nearer Heybridge, but Mr. Rowles disposes logically of their contentions, and 991 he claims to have been the most probable date of the fight. Ethelred, a youthful ruler without a policy, was then dissipating such sums as he could exact from the poor wealth of his people in the fruitless process of buying off the Danes. But the Danes never failed to come again. The Dane-gelt whetted their appetites for more; and the wretched King went on paying. But among his subjects were men less supine, less faint of heart, than he. And one of them was Brihtnoth. The spirit of Alfred must have brooded over his cradle; but the victory of Ashdown was not to be repeated at Maldon. Thither in their black dragons, as earlier they had sailed up the Thames to Reading, sailed the Danes. The invading mastheads towered above the low and marshy banks. From miles inland, wherever a watch was kept on tower or hillock, they must have been visible. The ships came on past the mouth of what we call Goldhanger Creek, rounded the southern shore of Osea Island, and anchored off Northey Island, a mile to the westward. There the Danes made a camp. No doubt when the fires were lit among the trees and the rations were served out, a pretty calculation was begun as to what sum might now be wrung from the open-handed Ethelred. But the Danes had reckoned without Brihtnoth, who even now was recruiting men from the hamlets of the shire; men who must have repeated among themselves the grim details of the sack of Ipswich and the ravaging of the Kentish shore. It was, therefore, a host burning for revenge that faced Anlaf, the leader of the Danes, across the creek, a host that flung back at the emissaries he presently sent their insolent demand for gold. And so the forces were arrayed for battle, the Danes on the island, the Saxons on the mainland, with the shallow water between.

The day wore on and the tide receded. At length the broken surface of the causeway showed above the stream, and Brihtnoth posted three of his lieutenants, Wulfstan, Aelfhere, and Maccus, to guard the narrow line of possible advance. The Danes came on, not in a mass, but in groups, for the movement was limited by the width of the causeway. Thereon a bloody and ferocious conflict developed, the front of battle ever widening as the water fell, until at last the extreme height of the conflict synchronized with the extremity of low tide. Danes and Saxons fought singly and in groups. Knee-deep in mud and water, they strove and thrust and parried. And, as at Hastings, all at first went well with the defenders; so, as at Hastings too, the turning point came when their leader fell. Brihtnoth, laying lustily about him, received at last a mortal wound and, falling, died with a prayer upon his lips. Some wretch mounted his horse and rode away out of the fight. A few, recognizing the horse only, followed the rider they imagined to be their captain in retreat. But most stood firm; and, as the writer of the poem shows, fought manfully on, heaping corpse on corpse, having now a leader's death to avenge as well as a country to defend. More than once the iron shield-wall of the Danes was broken.

. . . . keenly they warred,
Burst the shield's edge, and the hauberk sang
A grisly war-song.

And the poet names the Saxon champions by turn and with a richness of vivid detail sets down the gory story of the dark defeat:—

So then the son of Aethelgar all cheered,
Godric, to battle; oft he the dart let go,
The death-spear on the pirates hurled,
As he in the folk the foremost went.
He hewed and slew till he in battle fell.

The battle lives again in Mr. Rowles's rendering of the poem. One should sit to read it on the green bank facing the causeway when the tide is low. And, with one's back turned upon the modern town, try to catch some glimpse of ghostly armour beneath the trees or hear some echo of the ring of steel on steel where the receding tide has left the causeway bare.

Previous articles in this series appeared in *The Times* of August 19 and 28.

BILL IGNORED

The Grand Jury at the Central Criminal Court threw out the bill against WILLIAM HALL, 47, manufacturer, on bail, who was committed for trial from Kingston on a charge of giving 2s. 6d. to Edward West, a police-constable of the Metropolitan Police, as an inducement for forbearing to do an act in relation to his principal's affairs.

NAVAL, MILITARY, AND AIR FORCE

COMMAND OF THE DRAGON

In accordance with the custom of the Service when a ship is cruising independently the vacancy in the command of H.M.S. DRAGON, caused by the death of Captain L. H. B. Bevan at Valparaiso, has been filled temporarily by the promotion to acting captain of Commander P. W. Nelles, the executive officer. Lieutenant-Commander M. R. T. Knight, the first lieutenant-commander, has also been made acting commander. It is an interesting fact that Commander Nelles belongs to the Royal Canadian Navy, and this must be the first time that an officer of that Service has been in command of a seagoing cruiser of the Royal Navy. Commander Nelles served with the Royal Navy during the War in the cruisers SUFFOLK and ANTRIM. He qualified in staff duties in 1924-25, was promoted to commander in December, 1925, and from that date until January, 1929, was Senior Naval Officer at Esquimalt.

Captain E. J. Spooner, D.S.O., has been selected as commanding officer of the DRAGON in succession to the late Captain Bevan. He is appointed to-day to the ship, additional, from October 2, and in command from the date of joining. Captain Spooner was only promoted in June last, when Fleet Navigating Officer in the Atlantic Fleet on board the NELSON. He was formerly King's Harbour Master at Gibraltar. During the War he navigated the cruisers BELLONA, CONSTANCE, and CALLIOPE, in the Grand Fleet, and was decorated for his services.

FIRST LORD'S RETURN

Mr. A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, returns to the Admiralty to-day on the conclusion of his cruise to Malta. He left London, accompanied by Rear-Admiral G. K. Chetwode, C.B., C.B.E., Naval Secretary, on August 21, and embarked next day in the sloop BRYONY, Commander D. N. C. Tufnell, D.S.C., at Marseilles. He was at Malta from August 24 to September 1, during which time he inspected a number of ships and establishments. The First Lord returned in the BRYONY to Naples, and thence visited Rome and Paris, where he conferred with the Italian and French Naval Ministers.

H.M.S. ROYAL SOVEREIGN

H.M.S. ROYAL SOVEREIGN is to pay off and recommission at Portsmouth to-day as an independent command for further service on the Mediterranean Station. Captain B. G. Washington, C.M.G., D.S.O., who has had command since August, 1929, will be succeeded by Captain J. M. Pipon, C.M.G., O.B.E., M.V.O., hitherto Chief of Staff and Maintenance Captain to the Commander-in-Chief at Plymouth. Commander V. E. Ward, who has been executive officer since November, 1928, will be relieved by Commander E. R. Archer, recently in temporary command of the aircraft-carrier ARGUS at Devonport. Other appointments for the new commission include that of Lieutenant S. W. Roskill, from H.M.S. EXCELLENT, Whale Island, who rendered valuable service as Secretary of the recent Centenary Tattoo.

SWEDISH SHIP'S VISIT

The Swedish cruiser FYLGIA is announced to visit Falmouth from November 13 to 15 and Gibraltar on November 21. This training ship of the Swedish Navy has been a familiar object for many years in British ports in the course of her instructional cruises. She was built at Stockholm and completed in 1907. Among the other occasions upon which she has been in English waters was that of King George's Coronation, when she represented the Swedish nation at the Naval Review at Spithead.

THE ARCTIC AIR ROUTE

On the conclusion of a course at Cambridge University Flight Lieutenant H. I. Cozens has been appointed for duty with the British Arctic Air Route Expedition, which arrived in Greenland on July 26, in the QUEST. Its purpose is to survey the ice cap of Greenland and the east coast with a view to opening up an air route along the straightest line between England and Canada. Special articles explaining the objects of this expedition, by Mr. H. G. Watkins, the leader, were published in *The Times* on June 30 and July 12. Flight Lieutenant Cozens was commissioned in the R.A.F. in May, 1923, and joined No. 1 Flying Training School at Netheravon. He was with No. 56 Squadron, Biggin Hill, in 1924-26, and afterwards specialized in engineering at Henlow. He graduated B.A., with third-class honours, on completing his course at Cambridge.

MOVEMENTS OF SHIPS

BARCELONA, Sept. 11.—P. 59 and S/M H. 30 arrived.
DARTMOUTH, Sept. 12.—Olympus left for Devonport.
DEVONPORT, Sept. 12.—Olympus arrived.
HAIFA, Sept. 12.—Queen Elizabeth, Volunteer, and Bryony arrived.
HALIFAX, Sept. 8.—Helicrope arrived and left Sept. 9.
HERMES ISLAND, Sept. 11.—Albatross left for Seaodler.
HONG-KONG, Sept. 11.—Sepoy left.
INVERGORDON, Sept. 12.—Snapdragon, St. Cyrus, St. Just,

THE SUPPLY OF CLERGY

THEIR NUMBERS AND TRAINING

A PRESSING NEED

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

The Lord of the harvest calls for labourers that the harvest may be won. We who as Bishops of His Church have some title to speak in His Name make now a strong appeal to young men, who accept Him as their Lord, to cherish the ambition of offering themselves in the Sacred Ministry for the highest service to which human life can be dedicated.

This appeal of the Lambeth Conference in its Encyclical Letter expresses something of the anxiety felt by the Bishops for the supply of suitable men for the Church's ministry.

The number of the clergy in active work in this country steadily dwindles. At the outbreak of the War in 1914 there were more than 20,000 clergymen at work in England, and even then the supply was said to be not equal to the demand. Now there are but a few more than 15,000, though the population has grown during the interval, and if even this number is to be maintained at least 500 men must be ordained every year. Since the War this number has never been reached, and the average for the last five years is 390.

The results of this failure are seen everywhere. Incumbents are left single-handed in parishes with large populations, and become so overwhelmed with routine that they are unable to secure time to maintain their physical, mental, and spiritual vigour. The average age of the clergy steadily grows; at the present moment it is said to be 58 years. Obviously the religious life of the nation must be injured by this diminished manpower among the clergy. The young are especially affected and parochial organizations suffer.

The Lambeth Committee on the Ministry of the Church, of which the Bishop of Grahamstown was chairman, rightly describe the main causes for the decline in the number of ordination candidates. They point in turn to the materialistic tendencies in modern thought and life, the decay of religion in the home, the conception of a clergyman's life as full of small activities scarcely worthy of a vigorous man's attention, the unsettlement of thought and intellectual misgivings about important matters of faith, and the difficulty of providing the money necessary for adequate training. None of these causes by itself sufficiently accounts for the present position, but in combination they certainly discourage many men from joining the ranks of the clergy. Anyone who reflects on these facts must trace their source to a general unsettlement of life which during the past quarter of a century has deeply affected men's attitude to religion. Since the War the outlook on life has changed, and the old standards, not only of faith but of morals, are no longer accepted without criticism. The Church itself has been manifestly troubled in its endeavours to present the faith in terms of modern life and thought, to secure an order of worship more adequately expressing men's ideals and needs, and such a reform of its organization as may make it better able to meet the increasing demands of its mission throughout the world. Young men are specially affected in such times of unsettlement, and it is almost inevitable that they should hesitate to commit themselves to a calling which asks for so much for its clergy.

COST OF TRAINING

The conditions of modern life as they affect the religious welfare of the community received the attention of other committees of the Lambeth Conference, and if the Ministry Committee seems to be unduly concerned to emphasize the financial burdens of training it is because other aspects were dealt with by different groups of Bishops. During the last few years money for ordination candidates has been raised by repeated appeals to the general body of Churchpeople. These appeals have attained no small success. No less than £389,055 was raised to help in training men who had served in the War. Every year considerable sums are being raised, but they are proving insufficient. At the present time more than 100 men recommended for training for the ministry cannot proceed to the universities or theological colleges because there is no money to pay their expenses.

Plainly the Church must devise some comprehensive scheme to provide itself with an adequate fund for its ordination candidates. Comparatively few of them can provide for the full cost of this training.

THEOLOGICAL COLLEGES

Formerly the majority of the clergy were educated at Oxford and Cambridge, and all the theological training they received was given there in the universities to which they belonged. Seventy or eighty years ago the evident lack of proper training for the ministry roused earnest men to provide theological colleges, and since that time the number of these colleges has gradually increased. Some of them are intended for men who are already graduates, others are for those unable to go to a university, but who, after three years' special training, are accepted by the Bishops. If we may not say that all these colleges are in one sense or another private ventures, they certainly did not owe their initiation or support to any central authority of the Church. Some of them were founded by Bishops who, through a theological college, hoped to come into close touch with the men who would serve in their dioceses. Others were started by groups of party men anxious to secure the training of candidates according to their own views.

It is impossible to exaggerate the generosity of the founders of these colleges, or to estimate too highly the devotion, learning, and self-sacrifice of the men who, whether as principals, lecturers, or chaplains, have given themselves to their arduous work. Yet the fact remains that many of the colleges are regarded as party institutions, and Churchmen are beginning to ask whether the present situation ought not to be corrected. A young man contemplating holy orders and on the look-out for a suitable theological college finds most of them "party" colleges, and not seldom in spite of his wishes he enters one of them, though with very little sympathy with its particular views. In fairness it ought to be added that in some of the avowedly party colleges considerable liberty is allowed to the students, but this is not obvious to a candidate, and it is not always secured.

It may be assumed that considerations such as these were in the mind of the Committee when it stated in its report:—

> If at any time it be deemed expedient to add to the number of our colleges, the new college should be established by the Church itself, preferably in close connexion with a university, should be under the supervision of the Church as a whole, and should each of them have a body of teachers representing the various schools of thought.

It is hoped that Churchmen will note this declaration and respond to its challenge.

VOLUNTARY CLERGY

In view of the present lack of clergy the Bishops, though evidently with some hesitation, declare themselves ready in special circumstances to ordain men of mature age to the priesthood without requiring them to give up their present occupation. In this way a certain number of unpaid auxiliary priests might be provided. The Bishops also declare that in order to meet the present distress they are ready with proper safeguards to consent to arrangements by which certain licensed lay readers might be permitted to administer the chalice at the request of the parish priest. Both of these proposals mark new departures in the rule of the Church of England, though they have their counterparts in the primitive Church, but it is not at all clear that they will be generally welcomed by Churchpeople. In certain districts in the mission field which for long periods must remain unvisited by the clergy, or where at home the number of communicants is especially large, these auxiliary priests and specially licensed readers may render useful service. There is no intention that measures which are largely experimental shall be widely adopted.

MINISTRY OF WOMEN

Women have always taken a part in the services of the Church, but until recent times their ministry has not received formal recognition in the Anglican Communion. The order of deaconesses was revived about 70 years ago, and there are now more than 260 of them in active service. The growth in their numbers has been slow, but it is declared that this is largely because the duties assigned to them by virtue of their office are scarcely to be distinguished from what is permitted to women who are unordained. Ten years ago the Lambeth Conference resolved that the Diaconate of Women should be restored formally and canonically, as the one and only order of the ministry recognized and used in the Anglican Communion. Certain functions were then named to be entrusted to this order of deaconesses, but these appeared to lack definiteness. A request was therefore made that the Bishops should consider these questions afresh and clearly indicate the functions in the Church to be exercised by deaconesses alone. Accordingly, the recent Lambeth Conference resolved that:—

> Under the sanction of the province, the Bishop may, on the request of the parish priest, entrust the following functions to the ordained deaconess:—
>
> (*a*) To assist the minister in the preparation of candidates for Baptism and for Confirmation.
>
> (*b*) To assist at the administration of Holy Baptism by virtue of her office.
>
> (*c*) To baptize in church, and to officiate at the Churching of Women.
>
> (*d*) In church to read Morning and Evening Prayer and the Litany, except such portions as are reserved to the Priest, and to lead in prayer; with the licence of the Bishop, to instruct and preach, except in the service of Holy Communion.

It is to be observed that the Bishops also insist on the great importance of offering to women of ability and education, who have received special training, posts providing full scope for their powers with genuine responsibilities in the work of the Church. Such women need not belong to the order of deaconesses. The Bishops declare that they cannot admit women to the priesthood.

RELIGIOUS COMMUNITIES

At the Conference of 1897 the Bishops recorded their thankfulness for the revival of the religious communities in their branch of the Church, and expressed the desire to secure to them all reasonable freedom of organization and development. The Committee then appointed to consider the subject refrained from commenting on various important matters as time did not allow then to make adequate inquiries. It was therefore instructed to make a report in the following year. That report was presented to the Conference of 1908. It contained notes on the relation between the communities and the Episcopate, the visitor and his functions, and the constitution of the communities. This year an appointed committee reported that since 1898 there has been throughout the Anglican Communion a considerable development in the number of religious communities, both of men and women, and that they deserve the special and wise recognition of the Church's authorities. They add that the time has come when the Episcopate, recognizing the value of community life and work within the Church, should be prepared to give formal sanction to approved communities. Various suggestions are made as to the range and character of the rule which every community should observe. It suggests that an Advisory Council, possessing the confidence of the Episcopate and of the religious communities, might prove of great value in dealing with many technical matters.

** Earlier articles on aspects of the Lambeth Conference appeared on August 26 and September 10.

A MEMORIAL TO LORD LEVERHULME

UNVEILING AT PORT SUNLIGHT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LIVERPOOL, SEPT. 14

A memorial to the late Lord Leverhulme was unveiled at Port Sunlight, Cheshire, yesterday on a site near the Lady Lever Art Gallery. It is a pylon of black granite surmounted by a figure of Inspiration with a group in green bronze at the foot representing Industry, Education, Charity, and Art—the four great interests of Lord Leverhulme's life. To buy it a fund was formed to which upwards of 22,000 employees of Messrs. Lever Brothers, Limited, and its associated companies contributed. The group is the work of Mr. W. Reid Dick, R.A., and has taken three years to complete.

Among those who attended the opening ceremony were Lord Leverhulme (son of the founder of Port Sunlight and governor of the company), Mr. F. D'Arcy Cooper (chairman of Lever Brothers), Mr. J. L. Ferguson, Mr. Reid Dick, the Rev. Thomas Webster, and Mr. Thomas Peacock, who had the longest service with Lord Leverhulme and who unveiled the memorial.

Mr. D'ARCY COOPER said that they who had worked with the late Lord Leverhulme desired in that memorial to place on record some permanent sign of their affection and respect. In the five and a half years that had passed since his death, he (Mr. Cooper) did not think they had been false to the traditions Lord Leverhulme laid down.

LORD LEVERHULME, in accepting the monument on behalf of the family, said it was not only a reminder to present and future generations of the work which his father accomplished in industry, in public service, and in the world of art and education, but was also an enduring proof of the affection felt for him by those who knew him best.

LIBERAL FREE TRADE CAMPAIGN

The publicity section of Liberal Headquarters announces that the Liberal Free Trade Campaign for the autumn is now well under way, and meetings are being arranged all over the country. Mr. Lloyd George will speak at Stowmarket on September 20, and Sir Herbert Samuel at Tavistock and Tiverton on September 27, and both at the National Liberal Federation meetings in Torquay in October. The Scottish Liberal Federation is arranging a demonstration at Dunoon. All the other Liberal Federations in the country are taking steps to hold free trade demonstrations in their several areas, at which the Liberal Party leaders will speak, while many smaller meetings will be addressed by voluntary speakers.

ECCLESIASTICAL NEWS

ELECTIONS TO HOUSE OF LAITY

The following have been elected to the House of Laity for the Diocese of Exeter:—

Lady Florence Cecil, Sir John Kennaway, Mr. G. F. Lefroy, Sir Robert Newman, M.P., *Captain C. W. M. Plenderleath, R.N. (Retd.), *Mr. T. H. Aggett, Mr. S. C. Davis, Colonel W. S. Birdwood, and *Mr. C. E. Lart.

* New members.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS

The Bishop of London has appointed PREBENDARY H. J. R. OSBORNE, who would have to vacate his Stall in October, on relinquishing his appointment as Diocesan Inspector, to the Stall vacated by the death of Prebendary Reynolds, who was for so long Diocesan Inspector himself.

The REV. W. G. DOWNIE, rector of Buckhurst Hill, Essex, has been appointed incumbent of St. Luke's, Ilford.

The REV. H. M. LAKE, vicar of Catherington, has been appointed rector of Warblington-with-Emsworth. Patron—the Rev. W. B. Norris.

The REV. LLEWELLIN DAVIES, D.D., rector of Llangoedmore, Cardigan, has been appointed by the St. David's Diocesan Board of Patronage to be rector of Narberth with Robeston-Wathen, to succeed Canon William Evans, R.D., who is resigning owing to ill-health.

NOTES

The Rev. C. H. T. Ecob, vicar of Emmanuel Church, Guildford, since 1918, has tendered his resignation. The patrons of the benefice are the Simeon Trustees.

The resignation is announced of the Rev. J. H. Hosegood, who has been rector of Thelbridge, near Southmolton, since 1893.

A proposal is under consideration that opportunity should be taken of the resignation of the Rev. J. S. Hyson, rector of Jacobstowe, near Exbourne, to unite the benefice with that of Exbourne, under the provisions of the Union of Benefices Act. The Jacobstowe living is of the net yearly value of £257, with house and 63 acres of glebe. The church register dates from 1587.

The weekly midday services at St. Mary-the-Virgin, Aldermanbury, will be resumed next Friday, at 1.15 p.m.

The vicar of Thursley (the Rev. A. J. Wheeler), who recently uncovered two Saxon windows in his parish church, has made a further discovery of what appear to be early English sedilia. What is rare is that apparently the sedilia were intended to accommodate two people who would sit facing each other.

The annual national service for seafarers will be held on Wednesday, October 22, at 5.45 p.m., when the preacher will be the Bishop of Winchester.

The death-watch beetle has caused damage to old beams in the ancient church of St. Laurence, Reading.

The prospectus of lectures and tutorial classes organized by the Liverpool Joint Board of Divinity for the coming winter has been issued.

UNIVERSAL WEEK OF PRAYER

The World's Evangelical Alliance has just issued the letter of invitation and the topics for prayer for the Universal Week of Prayer, 1931 (Sunday, January 4, to Sunday, January 11, inclusive). Signed by heads of the Churches in this and other countries and by representatives of the Bible and missionary societies, the programme, which is directed to the subject of world evangelization, draws attention to the fact that "even in lands where the Gospel has long been preached there are millions who have never been brought to realize what the death of Christ means for them; and in other lands millions who have never even heard His name." Copies of the programme can be obtained free on application to Mr. H. Martyn Gooch, general secretary, World's Evangelical Alliance, 19, Russell-square, London, W.C.1.

CHURCH PARADE AT SANDHURST

BRITISH LEGION AND CADETS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CAMBERLEY, SEPT. 14

Over 2,000 members of the British Legion in the South-Eastern area—Surrey, Berkshire, Hampshire, and Kent—this morning took part in the largest parade ever seen at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, where, by invitation of the Commandant (Major-General Eric S. Girdwood), the Legionnaires joined with the Officers and Gentlemen Cadets in their usual Sunday morning church parade. The scene was witnessed by a large gathering of the public.

In addition to the men's branches, who brought 67 Legion standards with them, women's branches attended from Windsor, Crowthorne, Abingdon, Maidenhead, and Cold Ash, in Berkshire; and Heckfield, Hampshire. At the head of the Windsor women was Mrs. Carteret Carey, whose husband, Major-General Carteret Carey, the Governor of Windsor Castle, led the Windsor men's branch. At the head of the Berkshire contingent was their president, Lieutenant-General Sir Walter Carey, while the column of the Surrey branches was led by Colonel J. R. Dyas, and Colonel C. S. Stooks was with the Hampshire branches. From the headquarters of the Legion came Colonel Grantham (chairman), Colonel Waithman, Major Cowan (chairman of the Surrey Division), Colonel Hancock, Mr. Hewitt (of the Essex County Division), and Captain Tucker, members of the National Executive Council. All ranks and ages were represented on parade, one veteran wearing the medal of the Matabele campaign of 1877.

The inspection was made by Brigadier-General E. J. Phipps-Hornby, V.C., formerly of the Royal Horse Artillery, who was accompanied by Major-General Girdwood. Meanwhile the battalion of Gentlemen Cadets was inspected by Colonel E. D. H. Tollemache, of the Coldstream Guards and General Staff, the Assistant-Commandant at Sandhurst, the whole parade being under the command of Captain E. E. J. Moore, The Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, the adjutant of the college.

After the inspection the march past took place, led by the Gentlemen Cadets. The salute was taken in the King's Walk by Brigadier-General Phipps-Hornby. After the parade a service was conducted on the R.M.C. principal cricket ground by the Rev. J. A. James, chaplain to the Royal Military and Staff Colleges. The lesson was read by Brigadier-General Phipps-Hornby. At the close of the service the whole of the standards of the Legion were raised and lowered in token of salute to the King, and cheers were given by the cadets for the Legion and by the Legion for the cadets.

CHURCH PAGEANTRY AT WARRINGTON

LINK WITH OLIVER CROMWELL

Nearly 3,000 people took part in a pageant of Church history and a pageant of youth organized at Warrington on Saturday by the Winwick Rural Deanery in connexion with the jubilee celebrations of the Diocese of Liverpool.

Eighteen episodes of Church history were represented. They began with a tableau depicting the founding of the first Christian church at Glastonbury in A.D. 64, and concluded with a tableau showing the religious revival and development in modern Church work from 1714 to 1930. Newchurch Parish Church produced a tableau representing the rise of the Commonwealth and of the Puritans from 1649 to 1658, and the characters included a body of Roundhead cavalry, led by Cromwell, who fought a battle at Warrington against the notorious Colonel Blood, who attempted to steal the Crown Jewels and was closely associated with the village of Newchurch.

The pageant master was the Rev. O. R. Plant, rector of Newchurch, and Colonel B. Fairclough was the chief marshal. The celebrations are to be continued during the next 10 days with special services, concerts, and organ recitals.

THE KELP INDUSTRY IN WESTERN IRELAND

The first year's working of the Free State Government's attempt to develop the kelp industry in Western Ireland has met with considerable success, as some 2,000 tons of kelp have been sold at an average price of £7 a ton, and £14,000 has been distributed among the poorest inhabitants of the western seaboard. Modern methods have been taught to the people, and the Ministry of Fisheries believes that the industry can be developed almost indefinitely. Kelp is the calcined ashes of seaweed, from which carbonate of soda is obtained, and from the alkali, iodine.

THE PROGRESS OF SCIENCE

CLASSIFICATION OF THE PRIMATES

PARALLEL DEVELOPMENTS

(FROM OUR SCIENTIFIC CORRESPONDENT)

Even before evolution, descent from a common ancestor, became a principle of biology, naturalists had recognized the likeness which bound together man, apes, monkeys, and the bright-eyed, long-muzzled, monkey-like creatures known as lemurs. Lemurs, using the term in its widest sense, are now found only in Asia, Africa, and Madagascar, but fossil forms have a very wide distribution in the Old World and the New. Monkeys, living and extinct, also are found in both hemispheres, but there is a wide difference between those of the two hemispheres. The great apes occur only in Africa and Asia, and although fossil remains have a distribution wider than that of the surviving members, there is no certain record of them in the Americas. Man has now a universal distribution, and the remains of extinct human races are being found almost year by year over a wider area, but again there is no certain record of any human remains in the New World older than definitely recent geological time.

In a very general way lemurs, monkeys, great apes, and man correspond with four grades of evolution, and it would be simple and convenient if the living and extinct creatures would fall directly into groups representing these stages. In the systems of classification proposed when the first attempts were made to make taxonomy representative of family trees it was usually assumed that each higher group had arisen from the higher members of the next lower group. But, as was pointed out nearly 30 years ago by the author of the article "Evolution," in the 10th edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica, that scheme, with its hunt for "missing links," has been displaced by the knowledge that the lineage of most of the great groups is very ancient. In botany and zoology alike it is found that the ancestries of existing animals and plants pass backwards almost in parallel lines to a very remote past, and that very often the higher type separated from the common stock from very low down in the tree of life. The extent of what has been called parallel evolution, moreover, was formerly much under-estimated, and characters that appear identical, or nearly identical enough to have been used in classification, are not always guides to close relationship.

Value has been attached to similarities in dentition, for example; but the primitive lemurs had all the same number of teeth, and there is no reason why the dental formula should not have been specialized independently in different groups by the loss of the same teeth. The closing of the bony orbit is another character to which weight has been given, but although a similar condition has arisen in New World and Old World monkeys, it has come about by the fusion of different bones. On the other hand, there are apparently meaningless characters, such as the structure of the enamel in the teeth, which can be studied in both recent and extinct creatures, so peculiar that they are judged not to have been developed independently.

DR. REGAN'S CLASSIFICATION

Dr. C. Tate Regan, Director of the British Museum (Natural History), in a technical address to the Section of Zoology at Bristol, proposed a new evolutionary classification of the Primates, based on his wide experience of systematic zoology and on a special study of living and extinct animals. He divides them into five sub-orders. The first and most primitive are the Lemuroids, which include fossils found in the Eocene of Europe and of North America, and the living lemurs of Madagascar. Dr. Regan gives reasons for supposing that these existed already in Cretaceous times, and had then separated from the second sub-order, the Lorisoidea, which included the tailless or short-tailed slow lorises and pottos of Asia and Africa and some fossil creatures found in both Europe and North America. At the end of the Cretaceous period, when all the continents were united, the Lemuroids entered Madagascar from Africa and the Lorisoids reached South America. The Lorisoids, while still in the Old World, gave off the third sub-order, the Tarsioidea, in which Dr. Regan includes the very odd little tarsius of Malaya and some Eocene fossils. Other authorities have seen in tarsius either an ancestor or an approach towards the anthropoid apes, but Dr. Regan differs, regarding it as, so to speak, a blind offshoot from the Lorisoid stem.

With the last two sub-orders, Dr. Regan introduces the most revolutionary part of his scheme. He supposes that after the Lorisoids had reached South America they gave rise to the Platyrrhine or American monkeys, which he places in sub-order 4, while, on the other hand, the Lemuroid stock in the Old World gave rise to the fifth sub-order, the Catarrhines or narrow-nosed monkeys, including all the Old World monkeys, baboons, great apes, and man and his ancestors.

In other words, instead of the old division into lemurs, monkeys, great apes, and men, he supposes that the American and the Old World monkeys arose independently from different divisions of lemurs, and that the resemblances between them are due to parallel development. The theory fits the facts of distribution and the fossil records fairly well. The difference in the partition between the nostrils, which is wide in the American, narrow in the Old World monkeys, is a striking character that has long been recognized. Dr. Regan adds to this a character of the enamel recently discovered by Carter, and some characters of the placenta investigated by J. P. Hill. The increase in size and complexity of the brain, shared by both, is a character that might easily have arisen twice, as an evocation of common possibilities in the stock.

CONGRESS OF NON-MANUAL WORKERS

An international congress of non-manual workers which opens in the Caxton Hall today under the presidency of Mr. George Lathan, M.P., of the National Federation of Professional Workers, will discuss a number of subjects affecting the administrative and technical professions. Representatives will be present from Austria, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Poland, and Czechoslovakia.

BRITISH TRACTORS FOR ALGERIA

The Rushton Tractor Company, whose factory is at Walthamstow, has just secured a large contract for farm tractors for Algeria, where the tractors hitherto used have been almost all of American manufacture.

R 101 CREW INOCULATED

The crew of R 101 have been inoculated and vaccinated in preparation for their Indian trip. They hope to be well enough to handle the airship by Friday.

CARS OF 1931

THE NEW BENTLEY

SILENCE AND VIBRATION STUDIED

(FROM OUR MOTORING CORRESPONDENT)

The Bentley Company have issued particulars of their new model to be first shown to the public at Olympia. They state that the six-cylinder engine is of the overhead camshaft type and has the Bentley patented form of camshaft drive, ensuring silent operation. The cylinder capacity is eight litres, and the Treasury rating 44.9 h.p. Both crankshaft and camshaft are carried in eight bearings, and both are fitted with vibration dampers. The bore is 110 mm. and stroke 140 mm. The four-speed gearbox is of an entirely new type. The design of the box and arrangement of the bearings give great rigidity and consequent quietness. Both engine and gearbox are mounted on rubber, insulating the chassis and body from the least trace of vibration. The back axle is now of the Hypoid bevel type. Everything possible has been done to ensure a high degree of silence and absence of vibration.

The chassis frame incorporates a number of large diameter, tubular cross-members, and is suitable for the most luxurious type of closed coachwork. The new model is built with the chassis frame downswept from the front and rear axles towards the centre, thus making it possible to construct coachwork which gives ample headroom and yet has a low and fashionable roof line. This also ensures a low centre of gravity, a most important safety feature. The problem of comfortable riding under widely varying conditions of road and load has called for many tests and experiments with different forms of springing, the final selection being a system of long semi-elliptic springs and double-acting shock absorbers of special design.

The lubrication of the chassis has received most careful consideration and a central lubrication system has been incorporated. The springs are encased in gaiters connected up to metal dust-covers totally enclosing the spring shackles, which are in turn connected to the central lubrication system. This ensures the thorough lubrication of springs and shackles and their protection from mud and road grit.

The equipment includes thermostatically controlled radiator shutters. The chassis price is £1,850.

CROSSLEY MODELS

The Crossley programme for 1931 includes the models made during the present year, while prices have not been changed. Reference, however, may be made to the Silver Crossley, which was brought out a few months ago, and of which brief mention was made in *The Times* early in July last.

The firm are concentrating particularly on this model, and by reducing costs of manufacture are thereby able to offer it at a reasonable price, in view of the general finish of the car and that it is not of the mass-produced kind. The saloon-de-luxe sells at £545, while a Sportsman's coupé, also coachbuilt, is £5 more. The bodywork is planned to give a luxurious degree of comfort, and the panels are of aluminium, which will not rust. There are four doors and six side windows, safety glass is used throughout together with chromium plating for the bright parts, and the equipment includes electrically-controlled reflectors for the headlamps, and such fittings as cigar-lighter, petrol gauge on the dash, two horns, luggage carrier, and so forth. The chassis is up-to-date in having a four-speed gear-box with a "silent third."

The wheelbase and track are 10ft. 3in. and 4ft. 8in., while ground clearance is 9¼in. The wire wheels have 4½in. tires for 21in. rims. The engine has six cylinders of 65 and 100mm. bore and stroke, and is of 15.7 nominal horse-power. The capacity is just under two litres, being 1,991cc. Both crankshaft and camshaft run in four bearings, there is forced lubrication throughout the engine, with automatic lubrication for all valve spindles, overhead rocker levers and bearings, and the camshaft runs in a bath of oil. The pistons are of aluminium, and the overhead valves are worked by push-rods and rockers. The induction pipe is heated from the exhaust, and there is simple adjustment for the chain which rotates the tandem-driven dynamo and magneto. The designer of Crossley chassis has, during the past few years, paid good heed to the important question of accessibility, and the general construction of the Silver Crossley is clean and to the point. The oil filler is accessible and the filter can be withdrawn without having first to drain off the oil. The water circulation is forced. Worm type of steering is used with a spring steering wheel. An adjustable single-plate clutch transfers the power to the gearbox, which is centrally controlled. The four overall forward ratios are 5, 7.10, 11.60, and 18.69 to one. The back axle is half-floating and has the customary spiral bevel gear. The springs front and back are half-elliptical and are offset. They work with shock absorbers and the back springs are under-hung. The 13-gallon petrol reservoir at the back has a reserve supply and feeds an autovac tank. The four-wheel braking system is of the two-shoe self-energizing kind. The chassis lubrication is by oil.

THE LAGONDA PROGRAMME

The programme for the new season of Lagonda Limited, of Staines, includes the range of models, without alteration, as marketed during the 1930 season, but a supercharged two-litre Special has been added.

The two-litre Lagonda is a car which I have always liked. It has the feel of a well-made car while having plenty of vitality and charm for the motorist who likes the art of driving. It was first introduced in 1925 and in supercharged form should make a fresh appeal. The new chassis is priced at £610, the tourer at £775, and the saloon at £875. Chassis details of the ordinary two-litre speed model low chassis, will apply to the two-litre Special. The four-cylinder engine has a piston diameter and travel of 72 and 120, which make the capacity 1,954.32c.c. The nominal power is only 12.9 h.p., but the non-supercharged engine is stated to give 60 on the brake at 3,500 r.p.m. There are two overhead camshafts which work the valves through rockers, and these shafts are so placed that the cylinder head can be taken off without upsetting the valve timing. The tappet rockers are eccentrically mounted, which allows simple and fine adjustment, while the bearings have forced lubrication. The crankshaft, which is counter-balanced, runs in five bearings. The shaft is drilled for the forced lubrication system, and the two camshafts, which each run in three large bearings, are entirely submerged in oil. The engine oiling arrangements are sensibly and conveniently devised. For example the sump can be drained from above and the filler is of large capacity and has a filter and a dipper gauge. The chassis lubrication is on the Lagonda centralized grease-gun system. The pistons are of light weight, and ignition is by a magneto which is cross-driven and therefore fully accessible. The two carburettors are fed by gravity from an autovac tank, and the petrol tank at the rear holds 14 gallons. There is a pump to help the water circulation and an adjustable thermostat control is supplied.

On the supercharged model the single rotor type blower has been neatly incorporated, being interposed between the dynamo and the front end of the crankshaft. The supercharger is mounted vertically in front of the cylinder block, which is in one with the upper half of the crankcase, and is driven at crankshaft speed by bevel gearing. The carburettor—the rear tank holds 20 gallons—is bolted directly to the supercharger, and a pipe takes the mixture to the inlet manifold, where there is a relief valve to allow any excess pressure to escape. A small amount of lubricating oil is mixed with the petrol in the tank, and on this chassis the fuel supply is by a pump. The rotor is also automatically lubricated by a small pump on the top of the super-charger casing, and the pump draws its supply from a tank on the dash, which it is stated, holds enough for 1,000 miles running. A single-plate dry clutch delivers the power to the separate four-speed gearbox, which has normal overall forward ratios of 4.4, 5.53, 8.64, and 13.83 to one. The change speed is on the off-side. The propeller shaft is open, and the banjo rear axle case contains spiral bevel drive. The suspension is half-elliptical and there are six brakes. I like the plan of mounting the brake system in self-aligning ball bearings. Cam type of steering is fitted, the column is adjustable for rake, and there is a spring steering wheel. The wheelbase of both models is 10ft.

Efficiency in cars of this type is not sacrificed for low initial cost, nor is equipment skimped. For example, an engine revolution counter and hydraulic jack are included as standard. The ordinary two-litre speed model chassis costs £555. The supercharged two-litre is stated to have speeds of 55, 80, and 90 m.p.h. on second, third, and top. The 19.28 h.p. three-litre six-cylinder Lagonda chassis sells as a three-litre Special at £835, as a standard three-litre at £775, and as a long chassis with 11ft. 6in. wheelbase at £845.

THE NEW ZOO AT WHIPSNADE

REASONS FOR ITS CONSTRUCTION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LUTON, SEPT. 14

Sir Peter Chalmers Mitchell, secretary of the Zoological Society, in an address to members of the Luton Rotary Club, said that he hoped the new Zoo at Whipsnade, Beds, would be open by next Whitsun.

The London Zoo, he said, was becoming too small because of the increasing number of visitors, and because if they were going to keep animals in captivity they should give them the maximum amount of freedom and open air. In London they tried to keep a large number requiring heat and indoor accommodation, and thus they had to provide a large number of buildings of that kind, so that they came to the conclusion that they ought to have an extension of the grounds, which was impossible in London; and Whipsnade was the second or third place at which they looked.

Whipsnade was, in his mind, an intermediate stage, a link in a much bigger scheme. Personally, he believed it was the duty of the present generation, all over the world, to preserve the existing animals of the world so far as it was possible. There were three ways of doing that. They had the intensive way, like the Zoo in London. The next thing was what they hoped Whipsnade was going to become—a place where the animals would be able to be shown far more in their natural conditions. The third stage was that there ought to be in every part of the Empire great open-air reserves where animals would be allowed to remain absolutely in their natural freedom.

VISITORS SHOULD BE ENCLOSED

His image of the future of these national parks and reserves in Africa, India, and so on, was not that the animals should be enclosed, but that, if necessary, the visitors should be enclosed, that there should be covered ways going through these reserves where people could see the animals absolutely free and in their natural conditions.

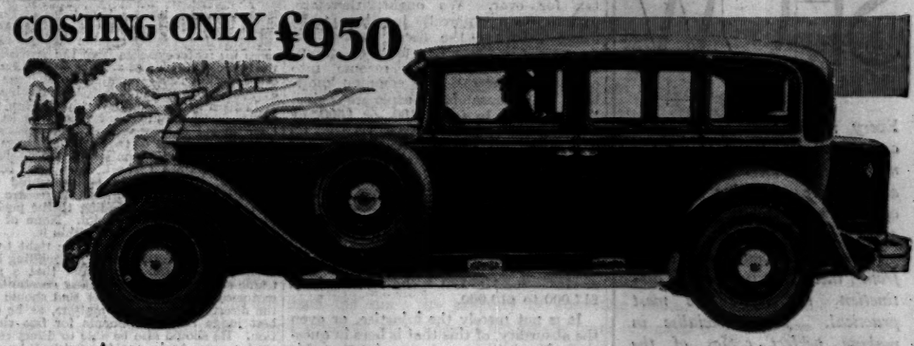
It had been said that Whipsnade was merely to be a sort of sanitary station, to which they were to send sick animals from London. It was to be nothing of the kind. What they did think was that at Whipsnade they would be able to give animals much more space and freedom, and that there would be a larger number of animals breeding down there, and that they would keep in London only selected animals in the pink of condition. There would be a constant exchange between the Zoo at Whipsnade and the Zoo in London. The new Zoo would be as free to the public as to the Fellows of the Society, and would be open on Sundays on payment, just as on weekdays, and for that reason they were laying it out on the scale which would hold crowds. The maximum comfortable capacity at the London Zoo was 20,000, but from the way the Whipsnade Zoo was laid out it should be able comfortably to hold 100,000, and to provide for that they were having five restaurants, scattered in different parts of the park. Round about each of these places would be land that could be used for picnics.

ARRANGEMENT OF ANIMALS

In relation to the animals, they were trying to arrange them in a series of large paddocks, with places for the public along the front of the paddocks, which would be completely surrounded in time by trees. There would be open paddocks with a background of trees, behind which they were going to make huts, cages, and dens for the animals. These would be entirely concealed from the public by trees. It would be possible, with electrical power from Luton, to provide them with heaters, which could be switched on from some central point when the weather made it necessary. He could not tell them exactly all the animals they were going to begin with at Whipsnade. They had already a certain number of bears, some cranes, and several kinds of deer, which had been breeding very well. They hoped in the course of this winter to make provision for elephants, camels, lions, tigers, and wolves, with a great many kinds of antelope and deer. They had already a small herd of bison, and were going to have a herd of white marked cattle, given by the Duke of Bedford. There would also be many different kinds of birds. By next Whitsuntide the Zoo would not be anything like completely ready, but they hoped there would be enough to interest the public.

A NEW ACHIEVEMENT IN LUXURY MOTORING

THE NEW 22-28 H.P. EIGHT CYL. MINERVA LIMOUSINE COSTING ONLY £950



At a price below the £1,000 mark—this remarkable new achievement now brings Minerva Luxury Motoring within the reach of many owners to whom the question of cost is an important consideration.

Here the latest refinements in Eight-cylinder practice are embodied, in a medium-powered Limousine, with that supreme quality of Minerva engineering and smooth vibrationless travel at all speeds which have ever characterised "The Goddess of Automobiles." The interior furnishings and equipment are all that one looks for in a Minerva car.

. . . . altogether a notable example of the ultra modern trend in Minerva design which will repay inspection and trial, especially as immediate deliveries are available. May we make an appointment?

Spacious coach-built Limousine with division, seating seven, including two facing-forward auxiliary seats. Standard finishes are Maroon, Light Blue, Slate Grey, Black or Green.

PRICE: £950

Immediate Delivery.

MINERVA

THE GODDESS OF AUTOMOBILES

Head Office and Showrooms: CHENIES STREET, LONDON, W.C.1

NATURAL MUSQUASH
—the Hardest Wearing of all Furs.

The Model illustrated is made of Super Southern Skins, of the fine dark shade so much sought after. The reduced price is 19 GNS.
(Or 12 Monthly Payments of £1.14.10.)

DEFERRED TERMS.
To meet the convenience of our clients any purchase may, if desired, be paid for in 12 equal monthly payments, at an extra charge of only 5% on ordinary cash prices. Delivery is made on payment of first instalment.

Beautifully Illustrated Brochure containing 52 charming Models, Post Free on request.

NATIONAL FUR CO LTD
Fur Specialists since 1878.
193 BROMPTON Rd LONDON

BY APPOINTMENT

THE AUTUMN
DRESS SHOW

Every morning and afternoon at Jay's Regent-street salons the new Paris Models for Autumn and Winter are being displayed on mannequins wearing the appropriate accessories. It is a pleasing collection, as, apart from their beauty and distinction, the styles are most practical. Jay's specialise in making perfect copies of the most distinguished Paris Models of each season. The copies are reproduced in the most perfect manner possible—in the selfsame fabrics—and are in every particular identical with the original model. A visit to the Showrooms demonstrates the fact that prices ruling at Jay's are quite reasonable, taking into consideration the class of goods supplied. You are cordially invited to inspect this interesting display.

JAY'S Ltd.
Costumiers and Furriers
REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.1.

Letters to the Editor

THE FINANCE OF TAXATION

WANTED—A CHANGE OF FRONT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—For twenty years or more, ever since the famous Budget of Mr. Lloyd George, our system of taxation has been inspired by the view that the rich man is an enemy to be abused and despoiled. That was the simple doctrine of Limehouse. The more scientific malignity of Mr. Snowden was, a few years ago, trying to persuade itself that heavy taxation was a stimulus to industry.

Both these doctrines have now received their answer in the figures of unemployment and the condition of our great industries. Every one who understands industry is daily explaining that it is dying of the present orgy of taxation, and no serious student of these problems doubts that the present scale of the most unwise of our taxes, the death duties, will within the next few years be plainly proved to have defeated itself. When taxes are so arranged that, as was shown in *The Times* of August 11, to grow richer is not merely not to have more income to spend, but even, in some cases, actually to have less, few or none will be willing to exert the labour and enterprise, or exercise the self-denial, which are—apart from very rare strokes of luck—the only means of growing rich. To rise from £1,000 to £5,000 a year is perhaps not a much more difficult process than to rise from £100 to £500; but it is achieved in the same way, by the same qualities of thrift and industry, and it is even more actively discouraged by the State. People will not run risks or undergo labour when they may not make a profit at all, and if they do will only be allowed to keep a penny, or perhaps twopence, in the shilling out of it for themselves, and still less for their children. Neither the capitalist nor the workman works or saves for love of the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Is it not time that the failure of this policy, and the fact that the root of its failure is what seems to be now called psychological, should be frankly admitted? Is it not time that those who impose taxes should see that it is their wisdom not to hate but to love those who pay them; and that only by loving and cherishing them can they induce them to increase and multiply, and come up smiling to pay a larger tax on a larger income, year after year? The truth is that our policy should, in the public interest, be inspired by a spirit exactly the opposite of that which now inspires it. If we could consider revenue questions from a merely revenue point of view—which of course we cannot and ought not—we should favour not "earned" but what is foolishly and incorrectly called "unearned" income. From a purely fiscal point of view the interest of the country is that everybody should add to the national capital and so to the permanent tax-producing wealth of the nation. Fiscal policy, if it could stand quite alone, would say to the man with £300 or £500 a year—

We shall tax you on that income; but if you choose to put by £100 or £200 every year we shall not tax you on the income you derive from your investment, so long, at any rate, as your total income is below £1,000 a year.

In politics, with their bewildering confusion of forces all making their contradictory contributions to the ultimate result, it is never wise to push a theoretic argument to its full logical conclusion; never wise to treat it as if it covered, or could cover, the whole ground, which it never can. The wisest Englishman who ever gave his mind to politics taught us that; and we are fools if we forget his lesson. Theory is not all that practice requires, and life has more in it than can be measured either by logic or by mathematics. So in this matter few will deny that an income of £500 or £5,000 derived solely from salary cannot quite fairly be treated, as it used to be, exactly as the same income derived from investments. But our method of differentiating should be much more intelligent than it is. In reality the interest of the Treasury and the interest of the individual are precisely the same. What the individual wants is that as much as may be of the income which he now enjoys should be secure for his old age and ultimately for his family. What the Treasury wants is that a penny income-tax should produce as much as possible. The two things can only be brought about in the same way, that is by encouraging the accumulation of capital which will continue to produce income and to pay income-tax for ever. We ought, therefore, in our own interest, in the public interest, to use the fiscal engine, not as now to discourage but to stimulate the conversion of income into capital. At present it is common knowledge that thousands of people are saying, "Oh, I used to save £100, or £500, or £5,000 a year; but I have given that up and spend all my income, because, as things are, most of what I save will be taken from me in my life and all or very nearly all of the rest from my children at my death." In fact, as the figures published in *The Times* showed, if a man raises his income from £50,000 to £70,000 a year, and makes a provision against death duties, the net income available for his own spending falls from £17,000 to £10,000.

It is not merely the injustice, or even the absurdity, of this that is here in question. Nor is it my present point that this policy is daily making derelict houses which are monuments of national history or architecture, and breaking up those noble parks which have been a special glory of the English landscape. My point here is the injury it does to the revenue. What was producing an immense and certain return to the Treasury, the bulk of it easily collected at the source, is partly consumed, and partly dissipated into much less profitable fragments, at the death of the owner; and, what is equally important, the increases to it which the owner would have made, and which would have been a further source of permanent and certain income to the Treasury, are not made.

Before the War we were said to be saving £400,000,000 a year. We are not doing that now. Why? Not assuredly because we have less need of new savings; but because the policy of all recent Ministries has been to discourage saving. Yet without savings, and very large savings, it is certain that we cannot re-equip or even maintain our industries; without them we shall soon be unable to maintain our present standard of living and in particular our generous social services; for assuredly if we continue as at present to throw £50,000,000 of capital every year into the melting-pot of ordinary expenditure and do nothing to encourage anybody to replace it, we shall very soon find that income-tax and supertax do not produce what they used to produce, that in fact we have cut them off at the source.

The remedy is for politicians to open their eyes, see things as they are, and execute a complete change of front. I cannot here attempt to discuss details. But I should suppose that an extension, instead of a contraction, of the exemptions for life policy premiums, including a complete exemption, both of premiums and of sums assured up to the amount of the death duty payable on an estate, must certainly be one of them. Further, all sums put to reserve by companies should be free of tax; and generally, so far as possible, tax should be returned both to companies and to individuals on all income shown to have been permanently saved. Last, but not least in importance, drastic reduction in the estate duties themselves, now by far the most injurious to national interests of all taxes, should be brought about as soon as possible. Many other, and probably better, suggestions could, no doubt, be made by experts. All will be, in our present extravagance, difficult of execution. Which of them are chosen is less important than the clear admission that some must be. And more important even than that, because the only foundation on which it can rest, is the realization that our policy of taxation has set its face in the wrong direction for the last 20 years and must turn right round and look the other way. It must set itself to cherish and encourage the riches of all classes of taxpayers, by which alone the Treasury lives and pays its way.

I am, &c.,
JOHN BAILEY.

THE BIRTH OF A RAILWAY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Here is another contemporary account of the opening of the Liverpool and Manchester Railway, which you may care to add to that which you published on Saturday. It is extracted from the diary of my grandmother, Mrs. M. M. Sherwood (authoress of "The Fairchild Family," "Henry and his Bearer," &c.), who was present at the ceremony:

"The first Railway between Liverpool and Manchester was to be opened, and the Duke of Wellington was to be present. We had come expressly, as the French would say, to assist—we had no time to breakfast, but set out to walk to a place on the line of the Railway, out of the Town, where high forms were placed, row, above row for such as chose to pay.

"We kept ascending from the town, until we had got into some ugly fields, and then we began to descend, and approached the railroad, which lay in a hollow, looking something like the bed of a canal before the water is let in. We got places on the forms prepared, for which we paid three shillings and sixpence each. Though we had to wait for some time, we found sufficient occupation for eyes, and ears, for there was not a little scolding and gossiping in the broad Lancashire dialect among the ladies, who sat near us, and no small elbowing, and threatening, among the persons below us, and on the opposite side of the road, who gave their sixpences for a standing. In the meantime the people came pouring in by hundreds, and thousands, from all quarters, and even up the railroad, not allowing themselves to be persuaded to leave it even, by the police, till the guns from Liverpool informed them that the procession from the town was on the move.

"Soon after this notice, came a string of carriages, all bedight with scarlet and gold, and filled with gallant gentlemen, and gaudy dames (for all the carriages were open) and there was such a flying of flags, and such smiling and bowing, that I was fain to think myself very small, sitting on my bench, and of no more consequence that day, than a fly at a coronation procession. In the most magnificent of these carriages, stood no less a person than the hero of Waterloo, who was saluted as he passed (for the carriages were sufficiently observant of courtesy to go somewhat slowly before the stands) by shouts from men, and screeches, and waving of handkerchiefs from the Lancashire women. The Monsters, being very civil monsters, not only relaxed their energies in passing the stands, but actually backed to give us time to see more of them, for there were several engines, and each had its line of carriages. At length, however, the whole pageant disappeared in double quick time."

"Sic transit gloria mundi"!

Mrs. Sherwood and her party then left Liverpool in a coach, and she continues in her diary:—

"On our way we passed over a bridge at a place called Rain Hill; this bridge was crowded with persons waiting to see the train returning from Manchester. We also stopped for a short time and here we were told of a shocking accident which had come over the brightness of that morning like a heavy cloud. Mr. Huskisson, the member for Liverpool, had, on occasion of some stoppage, got out of the carriage in which he was, with the Duke, and in attempting to get in again, a wheel had gone over his thigh. They had stopped at a place, called Eccles, and put him out, but the poor man, we afterwards heard, died that night.

"This accident excited universal alarm, and many there were who predicted from it, that the railroads would never answer.

"Can it be that these terrible Monsters will ever come in to general use? ! ! "

This is a verbatim account from the diary of an eye-witness of the ceremony, and the interrogative comment at the end would seem absurd if we did not remember our attitude with regard to aeroplanes a few years ago.

Yours very truly,
EMILY RUSHER.
The Paddock, Pershore, Worcestershire.

MOTOR-COACHES IN LONDON

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—From a lifelong knowledge of London traffic and 35 years' daily transit by road in the West End, I am of opinion that there is not room for motor-coaches from the provinces in the heart of London at all. The congestion is so great during many months of the year that every foot of room is required for the business of London itself. Journeys which a few years ago took 10 minutes now may take half an hour owing to stoppages. This means uncertainty and loss of money to all concerned.

Lately a large number of motor-coaches labelled "Oxford Circus" have been coming in daily, which should be prevented from approaching farther towards the centre than an outer circle corresponding to the positions of the great railway termini. None of their garages should be situated within it.

The obstruction of the public right to free circulation is greatly caused by building litter, barrows, tools, &c. I consider that a police traffic superintendent travelling constantly by motor-car through the West End should have the direction of all such matters, as he could best judge the requirements for free circulation. He should also be able to direct certain road repairs to be rapidly finished by night shifts as well as day workers.

Yours faithfully,
BELLAMY GARDNER.
91, Clarence-gate-gardens, N.W.1.

FOR OPTIMISTS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—On August 4, 1914, the organization with which I had been connected for some years, "The Optimists," ceased to exist in so far as its function for a better understanding between Capital and Labour was concerned. Events were moving along rapidly at that time. I believe that a revival of this organization is opportune.

My suggestion is that an Optimists' Club should be formed in the City of London, the boroughs, and in every city, town, and village of the British Isles. The membership should consist of those men and women—both old and young—who have not lost faith in their country or the Empire, and who believe that collectively those with an optimistic point of view could do much to stir things up in these difficult times. My idea of this organization in the future is that there should be no dues and that no one should take any particular kudos from it; but a lead obviously has to be given and I was wondering whether you would find room for this letter in the columns of your paper in order that I may get in touch with men with similar ideas as myself, with the object of setting the ball rolling.

I feel sure that you will agree with me that it is about time we separated the optimists from the pessimists, in the hope that the optimists will be able to stop the grumblings of the pessimists and let us get on with the job.

Yours very truly,
C. F. HIGHAM.
Imperial House, Kingsway, W.C., Sept. 11.

MATERNAL MORTALITY

STATISTICS WHICH CONCEAL IMPROVEMENT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Attention is being frequently drawn in both medical and lay journals to the stationary high mortality associated with pregnancy and parturition. In view of the anxious interest taken in this subject it appears desirable to remind the public that this undue pessimism is based on data the partial incomparability of which has not been recognized.

Thus in the report of the last Departmental Committee on Maternal Mortality we are told that—

. . . in spite of the efforts made and arrangements designed to reduce this death-rate, the mortality remains, on the whole, unimproved.

Is this so? I think it is far from the truth; and that thus we can, with confidence based on past experience, set about those further measures which will reduce our maternal mortality to half its present amount. If this alternative statement is correct, the position is immensely more hopeful than if we start on the assumption that the national efforts made during the last 25 years have been crowned with futility. I make this statement on three chief grounds:—

(1) Our national mortality statistics depend for their accuracy on the individual certificates of cause of death of doctors throughout the country. There has always been unwillingness to associate death with what should be a normal function of life; but there is strong reason to conclude that the accuracy of medical certification has increased.

(2) Yearly maternal deaths associated with parturition—including abortion—are compared with each other in their ratio to the number of live births. We do not know the number of abortions; but it is generally agreed that abortion—often intentional—has increased in recent years. Abortion is much more prone to be followed by septic infection than normal birth; and skilled help is commonly not obtained until irreparable mischief has been done. Such deaths are included in maternal mortality statistics. This fact by itself has been competent to hide much of the benefit secured from the better midwifery services of the past 20 years.

(3) Probably more important still than the above considerations are the smaller families, which make the uncorrected present maternal mortality incomparable with that of the past. Reform in our registration laws is needed if accurate comparisons are to be made. As matters now stand the magnitude of this influence cannot be stated; but it may be appreciated from a hypothetical case which probably is not far from the actual facts.

The risk in the first is about double that in the next three confinements; from which it follows that—with a stationary registered maternal mortality of 4.5 per 1,000 births, and on the assumption that the former average family of four has now become two—the death-rate with the present smaller families will become 3.6 to make it comparable with 4.5, the death-rate in the period of large families. In other words, here is a factor causing a difference of some 20 per cent.

If we add together these above considerations—altered certification, increased abortions, and smaller families—it becomes obvious that the really improved position for comparable conditions justifies the large amount of medical and social help of voluntary and official efforts which have been devoted to this object.

I do not suggest that further efforts are not needed. They are urgently called for. But do not let us proceed on the assumption that efforts already made have been futile.

I am, Sir, &c.,
ARTHUR NEWSHOLME.
The Athenæum, Sept. 11.

MEN FOR COMMERCE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—My experience with an organization to which you and a number of eminent business and academic men have been so kind emboldens me to try to answer some of the questions which Colonel Scorgie asks.

For a short time and here we were told of a shocking accident which had come over the brightness of that morning like a heavy cloud. Mr. Huskisson, the member for Liverpool, had, on occasion of some stoppage, got out of the carriage in which he was, with the Duke, and in attempting to get in again, a wheel had gone over his thigh. They had stopped at a place, called Eccles, and put him out, but the poor man, we afterwards heard, died that night.

"This accident excited universal alarm, and many there were who predicted from it, that the railroads would never answer.

"Can it be that these terrible Monsters will ever come in to general use? ! ! "

This is a verbatim account from the diary of an eye-witness of the ceremony, and the interrogative comment at the end would seem absurd if we did not remember our attitude with regard to aeroplanes a few years ago.

Yours very truly,
EMILY RUSHER.
The Paddock, Pershore, Worcestershire.

MOTOR-COACHES IN LONDON

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—From a lifelong knowledge of London traffic and 35 years' daily transit by road in the West End, I am of opinion that there is not room for motor-coaches from the provinces in the heart of London at all. The congestion is so great during many months of the year that every foot of room is required for the business of London itself. Journeys which a few years ago took 10 minutes now may take half an hour owing to stoppages. This means uncertainty and loss of money to all concerned.

Lately a large number of motor-coaches labelled "Oxford Circus" have been coming in daily, which should be prevented from approaching farther towards the centre than an outer circle corresponding to the positions of the great railway termini. None of their garages should be situated within it.

The obstruction of the public right to free circulation is greatly caused by building litter, barrows, tools, &c. I consider that a police traffic superintendent travelling constantly by motor-car through the West End should have the direction of all such matters, as he could best judge the requirements for free circulation. He should also be able to direct certain road repairs to be rapidly finished by night shifts as well as day workers.

Yours faithfully,
BELLAMY GARDNER.
91, Clarence-gate-gardens, N.W.1.

FOR OPTIMISTS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—On August 4, 1914, the organization with which I had been connected for some years, "The Optimists," ceased to exist in so far as its function for a better understanding between Capital and Labour was concerned. Events were moving along rapidly at that time. I believe that a revival of this organization is opportune.

My suggestion is that an Optimists' Club should be formed in the City of London, the boroughs, and in every city, town, and village of the British Isles. The membership should consist of those men and women—both old and young—who have not lost faith in their country or the Empire, and who believe that collectively those with an optimistic point of view could do much to stir things up in these difficult times. My idea of this organization in the future is that there should be no dues and that no one should take any particular kudos from it; but a lead obviously has to be given and I was wondering whether you would find room for this letter in the columns of your paper in order that I may get in touch with men with similar ideas as myself, with the object of setting the ball rolling.

I feel sure that you will agree with me that it is about time we separated the optimists from the pessimists, in the hope that the optimists will be able to stop the grumblings of the pessimists and let us get on with the job.

Yours very truly,
C. F. HIGHAM.
Imperial House, Kingsway, W.C., Sept. 11.

RENT RESTRICTIONS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—It is not unreasonably anticipated that the outcome of the proposed Departmental Inquiry will be a discontinuance of rent restrictions after one year from December next. The evidence available for such inquiry shows conclusively that the present statutory restrictions, necessary as a war measure when there was a shortage of houses, are no longer required for the protection of tenants, particularly those occupying houses superior to those provided for artisans. On the other hand those restrictions still inflict undue hardship on owners, of whom many derive their small income solely from house property. It would be a glaring injustice, entailing real privation in many cases, to prescribe any uniform payment of "compensation" for disturbing a fortunate tenant who, for many post-War years, has enjoyed a War-time bargain residence at the expense of his unlucky landlord, as suggested in a letter in *The Times* of the 10th instant. May I add that inquiry of house agents and inspection of advertisements in local newspapers afford ample proof that there is now a sufficient supply of houses to let, and the compulsion to buy, which the Rent Restriction Acts were intended to defeat, no longer prevails?

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
ERNEST GLENSHAW.
Heathcote, Watford Heath, Herts, Sept. 11.

HAWK MOTHS AT SEA

Two weeks ago between Marseilles and Gibraltar a magnificent specimen of the Death's Head Hawk Moth flew on board the P. & O. ship Narkunda in broad daylight and was easily taken in an ordinary collector's killing-bottle. On the outward voyage on the same route the Humming Bird Hawk Moth frequently came aboard at night, attracted presumably by the ship's lights.—Mr. T. Lewis Sayer, The White House, Wallington.

Points from Letters

DANGEROUS CORNERS

A paragraph in *The Times* of September 10, headed "A Dangerous Corner at Waldershare," reminds us of the extraordinary attitude adopted by most district councils in regard to dangerous corners. A client of ours who owned an estate in Hertfordshire with a dangerous corner offered to give up sufficient land to make an easy curve, thereby removing all possible danger, and the council in their wisdom were "disposed to accept the offer provided our client paid the cost of all road-making charges and enclosed his land suitably." The corner still remains.—Messrs. Prickett and Ellis, 57, Chancery-lane, W.C.2.

COST OF LITIGATION

The letter from Sir Francis Newbolt in your issue of September 4 leads me to point out that the Institute of Arbitrators (Incorporated) has (in addition to the normal scheme) a Special Arbitration Scheme in operation for the limitation of costs. Particularly is this applicable where the points at issue are purely technical and the amount or principle involved is not one of great magnitude. Very briefly summarized, it provides for one arbitrator and one expert witness, and the method of the appointment of the arbitrator ensures not only a competent arbitrator, but a specialist in the technicalities of the matter under dispute. The fees are fixed by scale.—Mr. R. W. L. Clench, secretary, the Institute of Arbitrators, 35-37, Hastings House, 10, Norfolk-street, Strand, W.C.2.

EMPIRE FAIR TRADE

It seems a pity that the term "Empire Free Trade" should ever have come into use as a political "slogan." On the face of it, it is an impracticable aim. A much better "slogan" would be "Empire Fair Trade," as this would imply a system under which each component Legislature in the Empire could arrange its own tariff to suit its own industrial requirements and introduce its own special differentiation in favour of Empire importations.—Mr. William H. Harvey, 77, Montholme-road, Wandsworth Common, S.W.11.

POINTS IN COUNTY CRICKET

The reply to those of your correspondents who advocate systems of deciding the County Cricket Championship in which the win outright would have a greater value than at present is that the present system was adopted as being likely to attract the most spectators. While the present system exists all counties will consider it a higher honour to win the championship than any number of games outright. The question to decide is whether the present system does, in fact, attract the most spectators, or, alternatively, whether the "spirit of cricket" is of more importance than gate money, and by how much.—Mr. A. R. B. Thomas, 39, Regent-road, Great Crosby, Liverpool.

PSYCHOLOGY OF INFANTS

May I, as an old student of Professor Valentine, be permitted to protest against the criticism of his methods in the study of infant psychology in the letter published in *The Times* of September 9? Surely it is possible to combine scientific observation with love and sympathy, and a greater knowledge of psychology will surely lead to a deeper understanding of a child's needs. No one who has worked under Professor Valentine would describe him as a "coldly scientific person" or suggest that his presence in a child's environment would cause a reaction, hidden from the psychologist, but "none the less deadly."—A. Warford, Fadmoor, York.

AIRSHIPS OR AEROPLANES

Sir Bradford Leslie, of course, appreciates that the inherent obstacle to airship transport—the bodily movement of the supporting medium—which he so lucidly exposes, is common to airships and aeroplanes. Would he, therefore, say quite shortly in what respects the aeroplane is likely to prove superior to the airship as a vehicle of long-distance transport? It is difficult to see how there can be any genuine commercial future for either, though the airship enjoys most of the advantages that the aeroplane admittedly lacks. The airship floats, the aeroplane clings, and only clings so long as the high engine speed is maintained. In view of the known and unchangeable disabilities of aerial vehicles arising from the translatory nature of the supporting medium, giving rise to the necessity of a great fuel load in a vessel of trifling lift, is Mr. Lloyd justified in suggesting that "practical experiment is the only commonsense method of reaching definite conclusions" on these matters?—Commander Bernard Acworth, Ashton Cottage, Whinfield-lane, Ashton-on-Ribble, Lancashire.

IMPROVING TRAFALGAR-SQUARE

If Trafalgar-square is to be improved I think your readers and the public generally would support Paymaster Rear-Admiral Ransom's suggestion "that the opportunity be taken to lower the height of the (Nelson) column by, say, one-third." The statue of Nelson is now at such an altitude that no one can properly inspect it, and were the height of the column reduced by one-third or even rather more, the alteration would, I think, be a real improvement.—Mr. Percival Wolton, The Chequers, West End, Esher, Surrey.

ARMY TEA

Major-General Sir Alfred Knox, M.P., argues that because the workhouse authorities pay from 1s. 6d. a pound for tea it must, of necessity, be better than that for which the War Office is prepared to pay 9½d. a pound. So far as my experience is concerned, the price of tea is by no means a criterion of quality. For instance, I once spent a leave upon a tea estate in Southern India, where I had the best tea I have ever tasted in my life. When I remarked as much to my hostess she replied that she always used tea dust at four annas (about 4d.) a pound, a price and quality regarded with contempt by the general public. If Major-General Sir Alfred Knox is anxious to draw a moral from the difference in the price paid for workhouse and Army tea I suggest that he will find it if he pauses to reflect that the War Office is not empowered to dip into the ratepayers' pockets *ad libitum*.—Lieutenant-Colonel H. A. Newell, Indian Army (Retired), Hotel Osborne, Bruges.

CARRIAGES FOR "MEN ONLY"

As a frequent traveller on our main line railways, I wish to suggest that there should be set aside special carriages for "men only." The smoking carriages are always full of women; they seem to prefer these, although most of them do not smoke. The consequence is that we regular travellers in many cases have to get together and go into a non-smoker, shut the doors, and smoke by mutual agreement. If the railway companies would mark some carriages "Men Only" they would receive the thanks of thousands of commercial travellers.—Mr. Harry Becker.

MIGRATION OF SWIFTS

A colony of swifts nests yearly near my house, and we look for their arrival and departure. We expect them to go about August 26. Two years ago they seemed to be staying late, and I noted down at the time:—"Tuesday, August 28, swifts still here. Wednesday, August 29, swifts still here (three at any rate). September 1, 2, and 3, one swift seen."—Mr. J. R. Dobbin, Ixworth, Bury St. Edmunds.

I remember on September 3, 1916, seeing a large concourse of swifts from the train travelling between Newton Stewart and New Galloway, Wigtownshire. They were circling high, and as the train was going up an incline and consequently going slowly, I had a good view. There must have been at least 100. This gathering was no doubt prior to migration. I remember at the time the date struck me as being unusually late.—Mr. E. W. Powys, Inglewood, Moffat, Dumfriesshire.

OLD LONDON BRIDGE

The key-stone of one of the arches in Mersham Church is a piece of the old London Bridge, and in the grounds of Mersham House there is a vaulted chamber roofed with the same material by Sir William Jolliffe, of the firm of Jolliffe and Banks, the builders of the new bridge, 1838.—Mr. Thomas Fisher, Seaford.

ST. KILDA COLDS

With reference to Mr. R. N. Lyne's letter in your issue of the 11th inst., may I mention that a branch of the Maori race, called Moriori, inhabit the Chatham Islands, and the word "murry-murry," which Mr. Lyne quotes as used by the whites to denote colds which appear among the inhabitants simultaneously with the arrival of visitors, is simply a corruption of the Maori word *maré*, which means "a cough." The duplication of the word signifies a prevalence of the complaint, hence "maré-maré."—Mr. Charles R. Browne, Burnham-on-Crouch, Essex.

THE FLORIN AND THE DOLLAR

In his "plea for the half-crown" your correspondent Mr. C. G. Gray claims for that coin a value of exactly half a dollar within a very small fraction, and supports its use as a coinage gauge for our Transatlantic visitors. But surely it is unnecessarily flattering to the dollar to lose recognition of the fact that the value of the florin compared with that of the half-dollar shows an even smaller fraction of difference at the average rate of exchange—a rate that we have been at considerable pains to maintain in recent years.—Mr. D. A. Stride, 17, Stanley-gardens, N.W.3.

School Outfits

From our Range of over 200 styles for Boys & Girls.

91×963
Tan or Black Calf.
In 1, 2 & 3 fittings
Sizes 7 - 5½
Prices 8/11 to 12/9

93×382
Tan Football Boot with Bars or Studs
Sizes 11-8
Prices 6/11 to 8/11
The Cotton Oxford in Black only.
Prices 21/- to 25/6

AGENTS FOR START-RITE
Hose for all occasions
Gymnasium Hose a speciality.

Lilley & Skinner Ltd
358-360 Oxford Street W.1.
Phone Mayfair 0758 Telegrams Footshapes Wesdo London

LIBERTY SILKS AT LOWER PRICES

(HAND-PRINTED)

		NEW PRICE
TYRIAN SILK	9/11	8/11 AYD
RANI SATIN	12/9	10/9 ..
MERITON CRAPE	13/6	11/9 ..

(PLAIN)

		NEW PRICE
SHANGHAI SILK	6/6	5/6 AYD
TYRIAN SILK	7/6	6/9 ..
ROSE CRAPE	11/6	9/11 ..

THE LOWER COST OF RAW SILK MAKES THESE REDUCTIONS POSSIBLE WITHOUT LOSS OF QUALITY.

PATTERNS POST FREE

LIBERTY & CO. LTD. REGENT ST. LONDON. W.1

PLAYER'S NAVY MIXTURE

Regd. Trade Mark.

Sedative, gently soothing, gently clarifying tobacco—smoke, with the obligation to a minimum of speech, surely gives human intellect and insight the best chance they can have.—*Thomas Carlyle.*

2-oz. Pocket Tin 2/1

N.M.578.

COPIES

of most of the PHOTOGRAPHS appearing on the picture page may be obtained at the undermentioned prices:

	Unmounted B. & W.	Unmounted Sepia	Mounted B. & W.	Mounted Sepia
8ins. × 6ins. ..	2/6	3/6	4/-	5/-
10ins. × 8ins. ..	3/6	5/-	5/-	7/-
12ins. × 10ins. ..	5/-	7/6	8/6	12/6
15ins. × 12ins. ..	7/6	15/-	12/6	20/-
24ins. × 18ins. ..	15/-	25/-	21/-	30/-

Postcards 6/- per dozen.

Application to
PHOTOGRAPHIC SALES DEPARTMENT,
"THE TIMES," PRINTING HOUSE SQUARE,
LONDON, E.C.4.

THE RAILWAY CENTENARY

TRANSPORT THROUGH THE AGES

CELEBRATIONS OPENED BY GENERAL DAWES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

LIVERPOOL, SEPT. 13

Rain sadly marred, but did not altogether spoil, the first performance of the pageant of transport at the Wavertree Playground this afternoon. The pageant, to be repeated each evening until next Saturday, is the chief popular feature of the week's celebrations in Liverpool of the centenary of the opening of the Liverpool and Manchester Railway on September 15, 1830. Upon it the London Midland and Scottish Railway Company have spent many thousands of pounds, and persons of all classes and both sexes in Liverpool have voluntarily devoted months of effort to fit themselves as performers in a vast and elaborate spectacle.

A steady downpour of rain continued from the beginning to the end of the display, and only as ".God Save the King" was being sung at the close did the rain diminish. By that time the performers were soaked, and the prospect of an evening performance was a thing to look forward to with dismay. Instead of the 50,000 spectators expected the pageant had drawn not half that number.

The celebrations were inaugurated by GENERAL DAWES, the United States Ambassador, when at noon he declared open a historical exhibition in St. George's Hall. In doing so he said the opening of the Liverpool and Manchester Railway was an accomplishment which in its far-reaching consequences might be ranked as one of the most important in the progress of world civilization. The centenary was a world event. That railroad became the model for an immediate world imitation. The work of the two Stephensons and their associates took the world by storm. The debt of distant countries to this achievement of British genius was even greater than that of the British people themselves. Here railroads were laid down for cities already old. In the vast areas of an unsettled West the railroads were themselves the most aggressive pioneers. The railroad gauge of the United States and Canada was set at an early day the same as that of England, and this was largely because of the early importation of British locomotives. In return America had contributed something to the railway progress of Britain, as the names of Westinghouse and Pullman showed. Concluding, General Dawes mentioned the visit of the locomotive King George V. to the centenary of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway, and he said that in 1933 there would come to the Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago the Rocket, lent by the British Government for its first visit outside the British Isles. Along with it would come the Royal Scot, sent by the London Midland and Scottish Railway. America hoped to symbolize appropriately the greatness of the gift by Britain of modern transportation to the world, and the full appreciation by the world of the debt it owed to her.

To General Dawes the promoters are indebted also for his presence, in spite of the rain, throughout the first performance of the Pageant, and for mounting the driving platform of the full-sized model of the locomotive Northumbrian, and allowing himself to be photographed and cinematographed as a participator in the display.

PAGEANT OF TRANSPORT

The Pageant of Transport in 24 episodes is a representation, on an open-air stage 100 yards long, and employing every available device of theatrical art, of the forms of transport employed from the beginnings of history down to the coming of railways. The cave-man carried or dragged his belongings, nomad tribes in the North learned to make sledges, the dog was broken in to drag the sledges, round tree logs probably gave the incentive to the first rough wheels—these and other forms of transport are dramatically illustrated in the Pageant. The Chinese and Japanese used handbarrows and palanquins and rickshaws as passenger vehicles, other Asiatics used camels and bullocks and elephants, the Egyptians, like the Greeks and Romans, are seen with their horse-drawn chariots and cars. Costumes, colour, and action combine to picture all these vividly.

If the conception has a fault it is in being too long in approaching its climax. Lancashire and the dawn of the railway era are not arrived at until Episode 19 out of 24. The stage coach era is naturally exploited for its spectacular possibilities, especially in connexion with highwaymen, but inland canals are hardly alluded to, and the packhorse is only shown in passing—yet he played an important part in transport for generations in England.

In a symbolic representation of the age-long struggle between the forces of stagnation and the forces of progress Marcus Aurelius in person is credited with banning vehicles from the streets of Rome. Then comes the conflict between railway surveyors and the farm workers and colliers of South-West Lancashire, when Stephenson was laying out the line from Liverpool to Manchester. There is a dramatic reproduction of the actual event when the Duke of Wellington opened the railway with a very progressively-minded speech. The death of Mr. Huskisson is not hinted at in the Pageant; yet that event fixed the attention of the whole country on the opening of the railway.

The Pageant was designed as, and remains, a spectacle for the general public. The really historical interest of the Liverpool celebration centres in the exhibition in St. George's Hall, due largely to the tireless enthusiasm of Mr. Robert Gladstone. Here the surviving documentary, literary, and pictorial evidence concerning the railway is displayed with a really satisfying skill. This exhibition will convince the candid observer that the Liverpool and Manchester line, rather than one of the earlier lines, was the real beginning of the railway revolution for the whole world.

The function of the "Railway Fair" on the Pageant Ground is to show that after 100 years railway development faces new discouragements with new resources. The latest types of locomotives and rolling stock can be inspected.

One of the early time-tables of the Liverpool-Manchester Railway is in the possession of Mr. G. A. Turner, of 42, Marlborough-hill, N.W., and is reproduced below.

SERVICE AT CATHEDRAL

In connexion with the railway celebrations there was a special service for railwaymen, of whom there was a large muster, at Liverpool Cathedral yesterday afternoon. The Lord Mayor (Mr. Lawrence Holt) was present in state, and the congregation included the leading representatives of many of the industrial and intellectual activities of Merseyside. The sermon was preached by the Bishop of Liverpool (Dr. A. A. David).

SINKING OF THE TAHITI

SIR HUGH ALLEN'S EXPERIENCES

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SOUTHAMPTON, SEPT. 14

Sir Hugh Allen, Professor of Music at Oxford and Director of the Royal College of Music, who was a passenger in the Union Steam Ship Company's vessel Tahiti, which sank in the Pacific, arrived at Southampton yesterday afternoon in the White Star liner Homeric.

Describing the experience, he said that what struck him most was the extraordinary way in which the crew and passengers behaved during the 60 hours they were huddled together in the music saloon waiting for the ships to come to the rescue. The spirit was marvellous. They whiled away the hours with music and songs, and they knew all the time that the vessel was slowly going down. After the accident which disabled the liner the engine-room was flooded and the engineers' staff worked with water up to their waists. They got the better of the water. They were pumping and baling out the water all the time. It was a marvellous work done in a marvellous spirit.

When the accident happened there was a tremendous vibration throughout the ship and suddenly everything seemed to stop working. The electric lights were put out, and while they were in the music saloon waiting for the news of help they were supplied during the night with oil lamps. They passed the time with songs and music at the piano. It was the tunes they sang rather than the words, and he did not remember that any hymns were sung. There was a large number of children in the saloon, and perhaps they did not realize the danger they were in.

When the Ventura came in sight they took to the boats, and perhaps the biggest task was getting from the small boats up the side of a big ship. They were in the boats about two hours. The captain stuck to the Tahiti as long as he could. The crew supplied them with coffee and food throughout the long vigil and before they left they were presented with a menu card for the following day's meals, a very interesting souvenir of the experience.

He thought one of the most marvellous things he had ever seen was the ship going down. The Tahiti seemed to struggle for her existence like a great monster, and then suddenly she gave up the struggle and was no more. The passengers were deeply impressed when the ship took her final plunge. It was a sight he would never forget.

Sir Hugh Allen paid a high tribute to the captain and crew of the Ventura, who rescued them, for the manner in which they cared for the shipwrecked passengers.

A PASSENGER LINER SERVICE

TEMPORARY WITHDRAWAL OF VESSELS

Regret has been expressed among those in the trade at the recent intimation by the Liverpool Brazil and River Plate Steam Navigation Company, which is managed by Messrs. Lamport and Holt, of the temporary discontinuance of the company's passenger service between New York and South America and the consequent temporary withdrawal of the well-known "V" ships from that route.

The owners were pioneers in establishing passenger and cargo services between the United States and Brazil and the River Plate more than 50 years ago, and they have maintained them ever since.

At the last annual meeting in March of Lamport and Holt, Lord Kylsant, the chairman, called attention to the competition of subsidized American services. It was understood, he said, that an American line, which had previously been granted a contract for the carriage of mails between North and South America involving a payment to them of about £150,000 a year, were to receive under a revised contract payments amounting to about £250,000 a year. This sum, on the basis of a fortnightly service, represented the substantial payment for each round voyage between North and South America of nearly £10,000, whereas the British company received, on a poundage basis, only £9,238 for the conveyance of mails for the whole of the year. It was scarcely surprising, he added, that a British shipping company, like Lamport and Holt, which had long been engaged in building up a trade, should find itself at a disadvantage in competition with the State-aided mercantile marines of other nations.

CHARGES OF MURDER AND ATTEMPTED SUICIDE

ACCUSED MAN'S STATEMENT

ALBERT ALLEN, 28, of Stubbs-yard, Mytholmroyd, near Hebden Bridge, Yorkshire, appeared on remand at Clerkenwell Police-court on Saturday, charged with the murder of Phyllis Crummy and with attempted suicide. Mrs. Crummy, who was 25, and lived at Westward Ho!, Shay-lane, Ovenden, Halifax, was found dead in a gas-filled room in an hotel in Cartwright-gardens, W.C. Allen also was found in the room, and was taken to hospital. The woman's husband, Mr. Clement A. Crummy, who gave an address in Guest-road, Hunter's Bar, Sheffield, said at the last hearing that he had lived apart from his wife since May last.

Mr. E. Clayton, prosecuting, said that Allen was a married man. He and Mrs. Crummy came to an hotel in London and stayed there as Mr. and Mrs. Allenby. On September 2 a maid failed to get an answer from their room, with the result that the door was forced and Allen and the woman were found lying on the bed with a gas tube between their heads. It was a suicide pact.

When charged Allen made a statement in which he said that at the week-end when he wanted to return home Mrs. Crummy would not go, and threatened to take morphia, which, she said, she had in a bottle. The statement added:—"The woman then took some morphia. I did not see her take it but she had a bottle in her hand which, she said, had contained morphia. I was in a funny position, so when she lay on the bed I lay down beside her."

Dr. Edward Bowen, of Cartwright-gardens, W.C., said that he found no trace of morphia in the woman's body.

Allen was remanded until Thursday in order that the police might analyse the contents of a bottle found in the room.

SCOTLAND YARD'S SEARCH FOR OWNER OF PAINTING

Scotland Yard is trying to establish the ownership of an oil painting of Archbishop Cranmer, which figured in a case at Marlborough-street Police Court on Saturday. Experts who have examined the picture express the opinion that it is an eighteenth-century copy of a sixteenth-century unsigned work. The police believe that the picture was stolen on the Continent, and may have been part of a Paris collection.

ILLNESS AFTER SWEET EATING

STATEMENT BY POLICE

Police-Superintendent Bowler, of the Stoke-on-Trent City Police, stated on Saturday that he was satisfied that no person or persons knew that the powder which got into sweets made at the Burslem factory contained arsenic.

"The large box found by the police at a factory at Tunstall," he continued, "belonged to a man who was in business in Hanley and who used to make iron enamel. His business was not successful, and he left some of his stock to a local man and then went to America. Among the stock he handed over was this box. It remained unopened from 1926 to 1929, and then one day the man opened it, but, thinking it was useless, he took no further interest. The box remained open, however, and was left on his premises.

"The contents have been analysed and have been found to be arsenic similar to that found at the Burslem sweet factory. Having seized that box, I think that there is no more arsenic lost. This box was delivered to the man now in America in the ordinary course of business. In iron enamel .02 per cent. of arsenic is used. I think it is immaterial to say where it came from. On the box were the letters in capitals 'T' and 'C.' Then there is a triangle and a capital 'E.O.1202.' Underneath that is the word 'London.' We are informed that in all probability the stuff had been imported into England and came most likely from agents in Birmingham or London. It was a wooden box lined with tin-foil and supposed to be waterproof. There is no reason why the man now in America should not have bought such a large quantity of arsenic in the ordinary course of business."

Replying to a question, Superintendent Bowler said the man whom the police wished to interrogate had not made any statement, but the police were satisfied that no person or persons knew that the powder was arsenic. The sweet factory at Burslem would not be reopened until the Medical Officer of Health had given his permission.

On Saturday morning it was stated that a Manchester child had been taken ill after eating boiled sweets, and arsenical poisoning was suspected. The child, Pamela Fisher, aged 4½, of Whitworth Park-mansions, Whitworth-park, Manchester, was taken to the Manchester Royal Infirmary, and after being treated she was allowed to go home. The doctors who treated her at the infirmary suspected that she had been suffering from the effects of poisoning, but they could not determine its exact nature. The child's condition was not serious.

Dr. Allan Wotherspoon, Medical Officer of Health, Stoke-on-Trent, said on Saturday:—"The public can be assured, for there have been no further cases of illness locally, and we have been able to find the whole of the 29 bottles of sweets which were still unaccounted for. We traced the last bottle to a little confectioner's shop at Goldenhill. I am still very doubtful about the New Brighton outbreak. The symptoms of the sick children in St. Barnabas Home do not seem to agree with those in the other cases at all. I have been in touch with the Medical Officer of Health at New Brighton, and he thinks the cases may be proved to have been something else."

All of the 19 girls, with the exception of two who were taken suddenly ill after eating sweets at St. Barnabas Home, New Brighton, have more or less recovered, though strict attention is being paid to their diet. The other two children were still confined to bed and are suffering considerable pain.

Professor W. H. Roberts, the Liverpool City analyst, who had made an analysis of sweets in connexion with the illness of the children at St. Barnabas Home, said: "The sweets are quite free from arsenic, and in my opinion they had absolutely nothing to do with the illness of the New Brighton children."

Last night it was stated that 17 out of the 19 girls at St. Barnabas Home, New Brighton, who were taken suddenly ill last week have recovered, and are returning to school. The other two were stated to be much better. It has not yet been discovered what was the cause of the illness of the children.

EUGENIC REFORM

THE EDUCATION OF WOMEN

In connexion with Saturday's meeting of the International Federation of Eugenic Organizations addresses were given by Professor Ruggles Gates (London) and Professor Elton Mayo (Harvard) in the Tithe Barn, Hinton St. Mary, Dorset, and a film dealing with heredity and evolution was shown. Every one of the 118 grown-up people in the village accepted an invitation from Captain Pitt-Rivers to be present.

DR. JON A. MJOEN, of Norway, addressing the Conference, which is being held in the neighbourhood, on the eugenic situation in Norway, dealt with such problems as the segregation of criminals in working colonies, the sterilization of the inferior race elements, maternity insurance, a progressive wage system, and a regressive tax for family supporters. He wanted prevention rather than cure in dealing with criminals. Dr. Mjoen also stressed the need for training young girls to make them more fit for motherhood. He thought the education of women should not be masculine. Our present education of women made the universities graveyards for the best stocks. University women married on an average at the age of 30 and had on an average 1.6 children. In America they have only one child. It was wrong and should be remedied.

CATERING TRADE

WORKERS' GRIEVANCES

A demonstration of catering trade employees, organized by the catering trades section of the Transport and General Workers' Union, was held in Trafalgar-square yesterday afternoon. A resolution was passed condemning sweated conditions in hotels and restaurants; calling on workers to join their trade union and fight for a living wage, a 48-hour week, and decent conditions; welcoming the proposal to set up a Trades Board; and calling on the Government to introduce this year a Bill to abolish private employment agencies.

Miss K. MANICOM (women's organizer) referred to private employment agencies, and said she knew of cases where workers had to pay a fee of £5 for a position worth £5 a week. It was usual to charge the first week's wage, and sometimes a worker had to pay four or five weeks' wages in the course of a year. Catering trade employees should be able to use the Labour Exchanges.

Mr. C. W. Gibson gave as examples of rates of pay the following:—Waiter, 27s. 6d., working from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.; barman, 25s., from 8.30 to 11.30; male cooks, £2; women, 25s.; men attending stoke-holes, washing-up, &c., 30s.; waitresses, 24s. and no tips, working from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. five days a week, and 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. on Saturdays, the figure being subject to deductions which made the net wage 20s. 3d.

Mr. W. T. KELLY, M.P., said that threats had been made that Italian workers in the trade found associating with the Transport and General Workers' Union would be deported. Such fears were groundless, and the threats should be ignored.

THE BRITISH ROAD TAR ASSOCIATION

Mr. R. G. Clarry, formerly M.P. for Newport (Monmouthshire), has been appointed chairman of the British Road Tar Association, whose offices are at 17, Grosvenor-gardens, S.W.1. Founded in 1925, the association has a membership of some 710 firms in the gas, coke-oven, and tar distilling industries, which between them treat 35,000,000 tons of coal a year, producing 2,000,000 tons of crude tar and employing nearly 200,000 workpeople. The association seeks to enlarge the market for British tar, and especially to encourage the use of British tar on British roads. As a direct result of the suggestions it put forward, the official Road Board specifications for the different grades of tar have lately been tightened up. At the same time, the association is continuing to obtain even greater uniformity in quality. It has established close relations with the various organizations and Government departments interested in road building, and has kept a careful record of all new developments. By means of the facilities which it provides, the latest technical information and advice on all questions relating to the tar treatment of roads is now available to road authorities not only in this country but throughout the world.

William Hampson Brown, 52, a painter, was sentenced at the Central Criminal Court on Friday to five years' penal servitude for possessing moulds and tools for coining and uttering counterfeit florins. His wife, Ethel May Brown, was similarly charged, but no evidence was offered against her and she was discharged.

ROUND THE SHOPS

NEW COLLECTIONS OF MODELS

Lower prices for materials and ready-to-wear clothes are being announced by a number of drapery houses and should prove encouraging to autumn business. New collections of models are being shown by many firms and further parades are announced for this week. Londoners are gradually returning from holiday and the shops are beginning to be themselves again.

HARRODS, Brompton-road, announce a season of lower prices for nearly everything required by women in their personal and household budget. In the inexpensive gowns department they have a selection of day and evening gowns at 4 guineas, and among these is an *ensemble* for evening wear consisting of a georgette dress and a short wrap coat in panne velvet trimmed with white fur. In the small sizes gowns section there are light-weight woollen frocks in wool mousse, checked woollens and flecked tweeds also at 4 guineas. In the shoe department there are 16 new styles for day and evening at 1 guinea a pair, in sizes and half-sizes, from three to eight in fittings, for slender and wide feet. Harrods also announce that the retail businesses of the Aeolian Company have now been transferred from 135, Bond-street, to their premises, and that they are now the exclusive agents in the London area for the Duo-Art, Pianola, Steck, and Weber pianos, and all other Aeolian products. They have taken over, and will maintain, the Aeolian Music Roll Circulating Library and tuning contracts, repair work, and technical staff.

JAYS, Regent-street, are holding their autumn dress parades every morning and afternoon, when the new Paris models from the famous French collections can be seen. Copies of these models are made at reasonable prices under the supervision of experts. The new millinery and accessories are also on view each morning and afternoon.

DEBENHAM AND FREEBODY, Wigmore-street, have made important changes and extensions in their premises. On the second floor some fine additional showrooms have been taken in from their neighbouring building and fitted out to display the stocks of the tea-gown and lingerie and corset departments, which were restricted for space in their former position. There are now two large showrooms fitted with the latest devices in lighting without shadow and with new light walnut fitments for display. A soft green carpet which looks well against the woodwork extends through the two fine showrooms, adding to the effect of spaciousness. There are new fitting rooms in each department, allowing customers to try on the models, and there is at the end a new ladies' lounge supplied with magazines and facilities for writing. In the tea-gown department the new models from the French collections are now being shown and are specially interesting this season. Panne lined boudoir wraps are in lovely materials and colours and the new untarnishable metal tissue is used as trimming. A "Josephine" tea-gown is in the Empire style, lavender-blue metal ninon falling straight to the ground from a gauged hipline and the bodice is finished with leaves of metal. Tea-frocks in Empire styles are in chiffon in the new colours for young girls and the new collection is full of attractive novelties.

MARSHALL and SNELGROVE'S, Oxford-street, have added to the *personnel* of their tailoring department a tailor who will be responsible for some of the most exclusive models. He has designed a small collection which is notable for its perfect cut, and there is a good example of his work in a suit in black diagonal cloth trimmed with braid and made with a coat moulded to the figure and a slim skirt which has the new note in its suggestion of a slight increase in fulness gained by a concealed panel in front. Tailormades to order are from 10½ guineas. Among the new Paris models in this section is an ensemble with a broadtail cloth coat trimmed with bands of black fur and worn over a dress in black silk made with an Empire waist and a chemisette of pale pink beaded on georgette. In the mantle department the new evening wraps are being shown, and there is a particularly good model in the new dark cyclamen velvet made longer at the back and trimmed with flying fox. In one of the new metal brocade there is another handsome wrap lined in black velvet and trimmed with black fur. Short coats in black chiffon velvet trimmed with white fur are at 5½ guineas.

LIBERTY'S, Regent-street, announce that owing to the lower cost of raw silk they are now selling their silks at lower prices without any loss of quality. Their beautiful fabrics, hand-printed at Merton Abbey, are well known, and the silks in plain colours are equally noted for their beauty. Tyrian silk, hand-printed, is now 8s. 11d. a yard, Meriton crape is 11s. 9d., and Rani satin 10s. 9d. Among the plain materials the new price for Shanghai silk is 5s. 6d., for Tyrian silk 6s. 9d., and for Erose crape 9s. 11d.

SELFRIDGE'S, Oxford-street, are holding a series of fashion parades showing the latest trend of autumn fashions in the centre section, fourth floor, to-day at 3 p.m., and then daily until Friday at 12 noon and 3 p.m. Before each parade there will be a gramophone competition as an ear test; a special record will be played and questions asked as to the number of voices heard and instruments played. Forms to fill up will be supplied, and afterwards a prize awarded. This week also there will be a model engineering exhibition, with models from the exhibition at the Royal Horticultural Hall. On the midget golf course an All-England Golf Championship will be held, to which admission is free.

GOOCH'S, Brompton-road, are offering some special values in furs this week, a great number of which are less than half price and are stock purchased from a Paris house. Bargains are to be found in a group of coats originally priced at 200 guineas and now marked at 89 guineas; among these are kolinsky, ermine, mink, and Persian lamb coats. Another useful group is marked at 20 guineas, and was originally 45 guineas, and includes beige and grey squirrel coats and natural musquash. Silver foxes are being offered at half price and are at 5, 10, and 12 guineas. Sable skins are at 7 guineas and have been 15 guineas. This week also one of the events in the house is a display of clothes for the returning school boy and girl.

GOVERNMENT AND AGRICULTURE

DR. ADDISON'S BELIEF IN IMPORT BOARDS

DR. ADDISON, the Minister of Agriculture, addressing a meeting of farmers at Leicester on Saturday, dealt with the Government's agricultural policy.

He said that the Agricultural Marketing Bill would be taken up quite early in the autumn Session, and they proposed to pass it into law. They were open to receive any reasonable suggestions for its improvement, but they meant to go on with it if they were allowed to do so. It was true that the Bill did not deal with imported food. There were products like potatoes and milk, which we produced largely at home sufficient for our own requirements, and all these commodities were covered in the Bill. The Government were well aware that the question of imports should be considered and this would have to be dealt with in another section of their proposals.

The Cereal Board under this Bill would not deal with imported wheat. He had always been an apostle of the Import Board policy and he was going to discuss this question with the representatives of the Dominions at the forthcoming Imperial Conference. The Import Board was the only way to deal with the problem and in the end he thought we should have to adopt it for a number of commodities. With 2,000,000 people out of work it was about time they got together to see if they could make better use of their native land, and in doing so they would have to decide that they had got to adopt new methods. They would have to cast aside many of their old shackles and past prejudices and be prepared to adopt novel expedients.

EMBEZZLEMENT CHARGES

Two employees of the Anchor Line came before Sheriff Welsh in the Glasgow Sheriff Court on Saturday to answer charges of embezzlement. The men, ROBERT JAMES HAMMOND and THOMAS KELLY MCGREGOR, secretary and purser respectively, between June 6 and September 8, it was alleged, embezzled £11,153 18s. 10d. Hammond was further charged with having on August 22 embezzled £1,000. The accused men's solicitors intimated that there was no declaration, and Hammond and McGregor were committed to prison for further examination.

An order has been placed by the Soviet Trade Delegation in Glasgow with Messrs. Mavor and Coulson, Limited, Bridgeton, for mining machinery to the value of over £100,000.

SOUTH WALES STEEL TRADE

EFFECTS OF FOREIGN COMPETITION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CARDIFF, SEPT. 14

Exceptional depression continues in the South Wales iron and steel trade which is accentuated by the continued heavy influx of steel bars and billets and pig iron from Belgium, Germany, Holland, and France.

At the Cardiff works of the British Guest, Keen and Baldwins Iron and Steel Company, Limited, it is stated that as a safeguard against the continued depression in the trade the management has found it necessary to give all persons employed at the Dowlais Merthyr works 28 days' notice to terminate their employment. All workers after that date are to be on day-to-day contracts. It is officially stated that this notice does not necessarily mean the complete termination of employment at the expiry of the one month's notice. It is hoped that in the meantime business may revive sufficiently to prevent a stoppage. It was felt by the management about three weeks ago that the outlook in the trade might warrant the restart of the Dowlais Merthyr works, but after a seven weeks stoppage limited business, coupled with still heavier importations of foreign iron and steel, have rendered the position still more unsatisfactory.

Mr. Simons, the managing director, who has just left for Germany, stated that there were only blast furnaces at work in South Wales at present and that the situation was a very grave one for the industry. At the Dowlais works I was informed that the position in South Wales is that the Ebbw Vale works, Blaenavon works, and Briton Ferry works are all idle. The steel works at Cardiff are also idle and only one of the three blast furnaces at Cardiff is working. During the past three weeks, according to H.M. Customs returns at the chief ports of South Wales, over 40,000 tons of pig iron, steel bars and billets, and finished iron and steel material were imported from the Continent. For the first eight months of this year the pig iron output of South Wales and Monmouthshire has shown a decline of nearly 200,000 tons compared with the corresponding period of last year. The steel output has shown a decline of nearly 500,000 tons, while imports of foreign iron and steel have increased by over 150,000 tons in the same comparative period.

On the other hand, the export trade in iron and steel in the same period has declined by 17 per cent. The Ebbw Vale Company, whose works have been stopped since last October, made a loss on the year's working of £363,536. The firm of Guest, Keen and Nettlefolds, Limited, who have large iron and steel works at Dowlais, Merthyr, and Cardiff, recently amalgamated with the firm of Baldwins, Limited, and the new company, the British Guest, Keen and Baldwins Iron and Steel Company, came into being on March 24 and operated as from January 1, 1930, the heavy steel trade formerly carried on by the two companies in competition. There is now no other company which carries on a similar trade in the South Wales district. This has necessitated complete reorganization and development. Being largely interested in the Welsh Associated Collieries, Limited, a huge combination with an output of 25 per cent. of the entire steam coal of South Wales, the new undertaking is a powerful one. The position at Dowlais works, Merthyr, is looked on as serious, because Dowlais is almost entirely dependent on the iron and steel industry for the employment of its workers.

COUNTY FARM INSTITUTES

Immediate application to the Principal of one of the 17 farm institutes in England and Wales is necessary for anyone who desires to attend one of the courses which begin next month. The instruction is closely related to the practice of agriculture, &c., observed in ordinary farming, market gardening, fruit-growing, dairying, and poultry-keeping. Most of the courses start in October, one term being taken before Christmas and one after, but in some cases a full year's course is provided. Facilities are also provided for short courses in special subjects, and most of the institutes provide instruction for women—particularly in such subjects as dairying, horticulture, and poultry-keeping. Brief particulars of the courses for the coming session are contained in a leaflet (No. 732/T.E.), which can be obtained from the Ministry of Agriculture, 10, Whitehall-place, London, S.W.1. More detailed information will be furnished by the Principal of an institute.

FURNESS COWCHER BOOK

LOST PAGE RESTORED AFTER CENTURIES

Among the interesting contents of the museum at the Public Record Office in Chancery-lane is a folio, spread open in a glass case, with double columns of beautiful old writing and illuminated capital letters, in blue, red, and gold, beginning, in many cases, the names of Kings of England and enclosing a representation of the Royal arms in the midst of the design. This volume, the Furness Cowcher Book, is a register mainly written about 1412, in which were entered charters and other documents relating to Furness Abbey and its property.

It has not survived to the present day without injury, and the museum authorities have just had the satisfaction of being able to put back into its place in the volume a leaf which has probably been missing from it for at least two and a half centuries. The restoration is due to the generosity of Mr. W. North, who bought it some years ago from a second-hand bookseller in Brighton, together with other manuscripts, in a miscellaneous portfolio. A note written at the foot of the leaf makes a brief contribution to a knowledge of its past ownership: "Richardus Julius mihi donabat Decembro, anno 1786, Henry George Oldfield." But nothing is known of what happened to the leaf after 1786 until it reached the Brighton bookseller, or of the stages by which it came into the possession of Mr. Julius.

The Cowcher Book itself was, at the dissolution of the abbey in 1537, sent with other abbey muniments to Thomas Cromwell. After the annexation of the abbey lands to the Duchy of Lancaster, the muniments were kept at the offices of the Duchy in London, where they were consulted by many generations of historians until 1868, when the Duchy archives were transferred to the Public Record Office. Though the Cowcher Book has thus been in continuous official custody, it has not always been under watchful care. Some leaves have been wholly or partly torn away, and illuminated initial letters have been cut out. Leaf edges have also been gnawed by rats or mice. Most of the damage seems to have been done at an early date, probably in the sixteenth century. In some cases capital letters which had been cut out were pasted back again, and the fact is noted in Elizabethan handwriting. It is thought that the leaf which has just been restored to its place may have been taken out later than the illuminated capitals, as the volume has been numbered three times, and the restored leaf bears all the numberings.

FIVE ROYAL CHARTERS

On the previous page was the earlier part of a charter by John Earl of Mortain, conceding his special protection to Furness Abbey. The restored leaf contains the latter part of this charter, which secures the Abbot and Convent from being summoned to plead for any local matter in any save the Earl's own Court at Lancaster. It also gives five Royal charters, two by Richard I., one by John, and two by one of the Henrys, all conferring some exemption or protection. The illuminated capital letters on the recovered leaf accordingly comprise two Rs, one J, and two Hs. The leaf is well preserved, but those who see it as it is now shown at the museum, in its proper place in the book, will notice that it is different in tone from the adjoining page. Exposure during its long existence outside the volume has given it a darker tinge.

The present cover of the Cowcher Book is an inferior one of the late eighteenth century. The Repairing Department of the Public Record Office will shortly take in hand the work of rebinding and repairing the volume.

A recent addition to the other contents of the museum is an unclaimed Waterloo medal, which is in a very fine state. The Tristan da Cunha flag, made for an American citizen who went to the island in 1810 with the intention of establishing a settlement, has now been placed in a frame as one of the permanent exhibits.

Superintendent E. Boshier, of Woking, who was chiefly responsible for the capture in 1924 of Vacquier, the Byfleet poisoner, retired on Saturday after 36 years in the Surrey Constabulary. He was presented with a piece of silver plate by the Chairman of the Woking Bench, and the Justices presented a silver teapot to Mrs. Boshier.

News in Brief

Mr. and Mrs. Francis McGinty, of Copnor, Portsmouth, celebrated their golden wedding on Saturday.

The National Club, Berry-street, Belfast, was gutted by fire yesterday morning. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Alfred Douglas, 32, a stoker, of Fairfield-approach, Wraysbury, Bucks, died in Staines Hospital on Saturday as the result of burns at a gas works.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnott, of Oxford, on Saturday lost their tent, its equipment, and their motor-car through a fire caused by a Chinese lantern while they were camping at Amersham, Bucks.

Dr. G. F. Morton, headmaster of Leeds Modern School, with 16 Boy Scouts from the 19th Leeds Central Troop, arrived at Liverpool on Sunday after a "hike" to the Rocky Mountains.

Squadron-Leader Robert Charlton Lane has been elected Master of the Mercers' Company for the ensuing year. The new Wardens are Mr. Reginald S. Palmer, Dr. V. S. Hodson, and Mr. Gerard A. Wathen.

When in mid-Atlantic the White Star liner Homeric, which arrived at Southampton on Saturday from New York, impaled a large shark upon her bows level with the water-line. It was killed and remained there until Friday, when it dropped off.

The Chelmsford magistrates last week decided that where the tenant of a house agreed to pay rent which would include rates, and then fell into arrears with the rent, the landlord was not liable for the rates. The magistrates ordered the tenant to pay.

Mrs. Jewell, of Emsworth, Hampshire, who was 104 years of age on Friday, paid a visit to the Church schools. She informed the scholars that she knew most of their mothers, grandmothers, and great-grandmothers. She afterwards attended service at St. James's Church.

NEWS IN ADVERTISEMENTS

The following items are taken from the advertisement columns in this issue of *The Times*, where details will be found:—

The Borough of Maidstone is seeking a Medical Officer of Health. (p. 3)

Rewards are offered for the recovery of a diamond and platinum bracelet and a small pearl necklace. (p. 1)

The Charity Commissioners give notice of their intention to establish a scheme for the regulation of the charity known as St. George's Home for Officers' Children. (p. 21)

The Kent County Council requires a matron for a new institution to be opened shortly. (p. 3)

Assistant medical officers are required in Hertfordshire and Essex. (p. 3)

Six men are wanted as sole distributors of a motoring device. (p. 3)

The London County Council gives notice of a draft order reducing from seven to six the number of Coroners' districts in the County of London. (p. 1)

Gentlemen are required to interest manufacturers in Imperial and South American trade propaganda schemes. (p. 1)

Competitive examinations for entrance to various branches of the Indian State Railways are announced. (p. 3)

BOYS' THEFTS FROM MOTOR-CARS

At Chelmsford Children's Court on Saturday two Redhill boys, aged 15 and 13 respectively, and an East Ham boy, aged 12, were charged with stealing jewelry and other articles, valued £55, the property of Francis Unwin, of Hill-road, Edgware, London. It was stated in police evidence that the boys were seen to examine motor-cars at a parking-place. Two ran away, but were afterwards found lying in a haystack a mile away. Underneath the hay were found three attache cases, including Mr. Unwin's. The boys appeared to have made the haystack their headquarters at night, and during the day they went about stealing articles from unattended motor-cars. The two elder boys had been sent to a reformatory, from which they had absconded, the 13-year-old boy on three occasions, and the other on one occasion. The 12-year-old boy had been bound over. The 13-year-old boy appeared to be the ringleader, and the headmaster of Redhill Reformatory described him as very intelligent, but a clever liar. The magistrates ordered the two older boys to return to Redhill Reformatory until they were 16, with a request that they should be separated. The youngest boy was sent to a reformatory for five years.

EARLY LIVERPOOL TO MANCHESTER TIME-TABLE

TRAVELLING BY THE Liverpool and Manchester Railway. 1835.

The following are the Times of Departure both from Liverpool and Manchester.

SEVEN o'Clock ..... 1st Class Train.
Quarter-past Seven o'Clock ..... 2nd Class Train.
TEN o'Clock ..... 1st Class Train.
Half-past Ten o'Clock ..... 2nd Class Train.
Twelve o' Clock ..... 2nd Class Train.
TWO o'Clock ..... 1st Class Train.
Three o'Clock ..... 2nd Class Train.
FIVE o'Clock ..... 1st Class Train.
Half-past Five o'Clock ..... 2nd Class Train.

Except on Tuesdays & Saturdays, when the Evening second class Train from Manchester will start at Six o'Clock, instead of Half-past Five o'Clock; and on Tuesdays and Saturdays, in addition to the above departures, a First Class Train from Manchester will also start at SIX o'Clock in the Evening.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE DEPARTURES ON SUNDAYS.
Seven o'Clock ..... 2nd Class Train.
EIGHT o'Clock ..... 1st Class Train.
FIVE o'Clock ..... 1st Class Train.
Half-past Five o'Clock ..... 2nd Class Train.

FARES.

By First Class Train, Coaches, Four Inside ..... 6s. 6d.
Ditto, Ditto, Six Inside ..... 5s. 6d.
" Second Class Train, Glass Coaches ..... 5s. 6d.
Ditto, Open Carriages ..... 4s. 0d.
Charge for the conveyance of Four-wheeled Carriages 20s. each,
Ditto, Two-wheeled Ditto ... 15s. "
HORSES—For One Horse 10s.—Two Horses 16s.—Three Horses 22s.

"Vita" Glass in famous trains

Here is a fact that must be faced. During a winter day spent behind windows of "Vita" Glass you can gain more health from the sun than in a hundred summers behind windows of ordinary glass.

In one trip in the Flying Scotsman or the Cornish Riviera Express, you are bathed by health-giving ultra-violet rays that can *never* come through the windows of your home or your office if they are windows of ordinary glass. In the famous trains of this country, in the famous banking houses, in newspaper offices, in factories all over England "Vita" Glass windows let indoors the health rays of daylight. And where these windows are installed the workers find coming to their cheeks the bronze that is the outward visible sign of health—health brought by the ultra-violet rays of daylight.

"Vita" Glass is guaranteed to admit the ultra-violet rays. It is guaranteed to retain permanently its property of admitting them. Yet "Vita" Glass is not greatly more expensive than ordinary glass—which utterly shuts out the health-rays.

Isn't it worth while to read the proofs, and the names of famous firms who use "Vita" Glass?

Write to-day for "Healthy Windows"—the free book about "Vita" Glass. Send a post card to The "Vita" Glass Marketing Board, 5, Crown Glass Works, St. Helens, Lancashire.

LOWER PRICES

Increased sales have made it possible to put "Vita" Glass into full production, and reduce prices to a stabilised level of 1/- to 1/9 a square foot according to size—scarcely more than twice the price of ordinary glass.

"Vita" Glass is obtainable from local Glass Merchants, Plumbers, Glaziers and Builders.

"VITA" GLASS

"Vita" is the registered Trade Mark of Pilkington Brothers Limited, St. Helens

V.229

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.
(Editorial Room). London

NOTE.—This space is occupied every day by an article reflecting the policies, principles, and opinions of this House of Business upon various points of public interest.
SELFRIDGE & CO., LTD.

"I LOVE LONDON"

By CALLISTHENES

The other day a charming visitor from the Continent said fervently: "I love London." With her the phrase had more than ordinary meaning, for she has travelled East, West, North, and South and knows the cities of the world.

London, she said, contains such an infinite variety and amount of the little things and the big things which make the day full of interest. She spoke of its theatres and its great Port, of the great social occasions, the ceremonies of fashion where she found that the brilliance was not greater than the friendliness, of the delights of country life which one could enjoy just outside the borders, and of all the changing pleasures of art and sport which London put at her command.

She spoke, too, of the pleasure she had in shopping in London, and made us feel that we in this Store had a share in helping her to find London a lovable place.

It seems to us that it would be no mean ambition for a man or a House of Business to make London more lovable.

It is something that a City should be the richest in the world—but a City can be very rich and very unhappy. It is something, too, that London should be the largest city in the world—but size in itself is but a mechanical achievement. It is fine to have a beautiful City, for beauty in itself is better than ugliness and has a finer influence.

But yet we think that more than anything else it would give us pleasure to be told that we had made London more lovable. For the cities of the world which visitors find lovable are not numerous.

We believe we have added something to the wealth and beauty of London. We have been told that the creation and progress of this Business have made history in London. We shall do our best to strengthen and expand our reputation in these things. But we shall aim also to make London a place that visitors can love.

It means friendliness—and we aim to make this the friendliest Store in the whole world. It means enthusiasm—for there is nothing lovable in a merely machine-like efficiency. It means real cheerfulness and good humour—for the merry heart is lovable. It means a willingness to be of use—for that is the true expression of friendliness in a Business. It means, of course, good value and good service, for without these no Business deserves to be liked.

We shall count that day a successful one in which a visitor after shopping here shall look around and say: "I love London."

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.

RNLI

THE PRINCE OF WALES'S APPEAL

"I Appeal

to the men and women of our Empire to give generously in support of this great service—the Life-boats. I appeal not only as President of the Institution, but as Master of the Merchant Navy and Fishing Fleets."

Edward P

EACH YEAR WE NEED
1,000,000
FIVE SHILLINGS
to maintain the Service.

Please send your 5/- to-day, and be "ONE IN A MILLION."

Will you also remember the Life-boats in your Will?

THE EARL OF HARROWBY. GEORGE F. SHEE, M.A.,
Honorary Treasurer. Secretary.

Royal National Life-Boat Institution,
Life-Boat House,
22, Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2.

Say a whisky and

Perrier

No comparison.

A BRITISH-AMERICAN BROADCAST

The B.B.C. announces that Mr. S. K. Ratcliffe will broadcast from a London studio on Wednesday evening a talk entitled "Boston and Massachusetts: Three Hundred Years." Mr. Ratcliffe's talk will be broadcast to British listeners from the National and other transmitters, and it will be relayed to the U.S.A. and rebroadcast by American stations. Mr. Ratcliffe's talk from London will be followed immediately by a broadcast from British and American stations of Mr. Reuben Salter's message, which will be relayed from Boston, Massachusetts, where he will be attending the Boston (Mass.) tercentenary celebrations in his capacity of Mayor of Boston, Lincs.

Thus for the first time a programme originating partly in Great Britain and partly in the U.S.A. will be transmitted simultaneously from the broadcasting stations of both countries.

HEAVY OIL MOTOR-CAR TEST

Mr. C. B. Wardman, who recently assembled in London a motor-car with a French Diesel engine, on Saturday drove the car, a five-seater, from London to Brighton and back at a cost of 9d. for Diesel fuel oil. Mr. Wardman claims that this fuel oil can be produced in Great Britain and that its use eliminates the risk of fire.

Entertainments

OLD VIC

"HENRY IV." (PART I.)

By WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE

King Henry the Fourth	ALFRED SANGSTER
Earl of Westmoreland	WILFRID GRANTHAM
Sir John Falstaff	HENRY WOLSTON
Henry, Prince of Wales	RALPH RICHARDSON
Poins	LESLIE FRENCH
Earl of Worcester	GEORGE HOWE
Earl of Northumberland	VALENTINE DYALL
Hotspur	JOHN GIELGUD
Gadshill	ERIC PHILLIPS
A Chamberlain	VICTOR PRIDGEN
Bardolph	FRANCIS CURTLER
Lady Percy	DOROTHY GREEN
Francis	GORDON RICHARDSON
Mistress Quickly	ELSA PALMER
Edmund Mortimer	RICHARD RIDDLE
Owen Glendower	POWELL LLOYD

The Old Vic, during the season which opened on Saturday, will be a necessity to discriminating playgoers and particularly to those who pride themselves upon storing in their minds recollections of Shakespearian acting in which they allow no serious gaps. The performances may not always be collectively of the first rank; the circumstances of the theatre forbid it; but Mr. Harcourt Williams is a producer to whom a production is generally a fresh adventure and never a piece of tedious routine, the costumes and settings of Mr. Owen Smyth are, as was proved in the beautiful opening *tableau* of *Henry IV.*, a pleasing balance between courage and discretion, and, above all, the presence in the cast of Miss Dorothy Green and Mr. John Gielgud is a compulsion to the Waterloo-road. Mr. Gielgud's Hamlet is everywhere remembered; his Richard II. is yet more memorable; he has a poet's stillness and fire. And if a producer were told to choose a permanent company, with no more precise direction to guide his choice than that it was to appear in plays, ancient or modern, by English writers of genius, Miss Green's name would spring to his mind. She is unfit for nothing except dull-minded triviality. She can hear laughter in a tavern or harps in the air. The full music of tragic verse, the wit and raillery of a drawing-room, the lively strength of unspectacular passages of persuasion or narrative, are all within her command. Even in Hotspur's wife she discovers a little gem of tender, smiling comedy with an aspect of woman in every facet of it.

But we shall have to wait for other plays than the first part of *Henry IV.* to exhibit her powers—and Mr. Gielgud's. Hotspur dwells too long and too loudly on one note to be a musician's piece. Mr. Gielgud's attack is brilliant; the thrill of it runs through the theatre. He has been standing unnoticed, his back to the council table, while the King, whose solid dignity Mr. Sangster admirably represents, has poured out reproofs. When Worcester has been dismissed and Northumberland has spoken, Hotspur rounds like a tiger in his own defence.

> My liege, I did deny no prisoners.
> But I remember, when the fight was done—

The forty lines of passionate, glowing narrative so leap from him that you are unaware of accumulated description. The popinjay, "so like a waiting gentlewoman," and Hotspur himself, "pester'd . . . made mad . . . all smarting," appear before you. A scene and a character are in the speech and Mr. Gielgud achieves a superb concentration of his forces. But unhappily when Hotspur has said this, though he has still abundant reserves of splendid words, he has of himself little more to tell, and, lively though the invention is which here relieves the warrior's monotony, the part is not one that draws out Mr. Gielgud's power to reveal phrase by phrase and cadence by cadence the innermost secrets of men.

Mr. Wolston is the gross, rumbling, laborious barrel that is commonly laughed at as the Falstaff of tradition. There is not a sign here of that dissolute gentleman in whom lie the roots of the farce, and all the saving comedy, of Falstaff. This ponderous drunkard and coward might, for all that Mr. Wolston tells us of him, have been born in a circus and bred in a music-hall; that anyone capable of becoming an intelligent King should have chosen him as a fellow-cultivator of wild oats is not to be believed. But Mr. Ralph Richardson, as the Prince, makes the Boar's Head as little tedious as, in the circumstances, is possible; only in his repentant preparations for heroism does he fail, his humour here embarrassing his solemnity. Mr. George Howe is a good Worcester, wily, proud, and twisted, an able man spoiled by a grievance; Mr. Powell Lloyd makes much of Glendower; and, in spite of a too hard driving of humour by Poins and Gadshill, the company seems to be in general good enough to give Mr. Gielgud and Miss Green reasonable support.

PROMENADE CONCERT

ERNEST BLOCH'S "SCHELOMO"

At Queen's Hall on Saturday evening a non-descript programme included a Rhapsody, or "Schelomo," for violoncello and orchestra, written by Ernest Bloch. The violoncellist was Mr. Felix Salmond, who had already played the work several times in the United States and who now introduced it, while at the same time reintroducing himself, to an English audience. Mr. Salmond, who went to America some years ago in search of better conditions, still preserves the fine qualities of tone and technique that once placed him at the head of English violoncellists.

The new work is the most satisfactory that the present season has brought to notice. It differs from most of its predecessors as knowledge differs from speculation and fact from theory. All its effects, whether their speech is of the solo violoncello or of the orchestra, whether they argue or colour the main thesis, are governed by a sense of style and by confident processes in thought and expression. If there is a defect it is one that recurs in modern works written for full orchestra and a solo instrument; it is a frequent change of perspective (to shift a term from eye to ear) between the plane of the 'cello music and that of the independent orchestral music. The continuity in the musical values does not put out of mind the discontinuity of the dynamics.

The singers of the evening both sang Verdi. Miss Mavis Bennett's "Ah, fors' è lui" was a graceful and successful venture. Mr. Franklyn Kelsey described rather than lived the sorrows of a disappointed lover in "Ella giammi m'amo." Liszt's arrangement of Schubert's "Wanderer" Fantasia lays no ground for a distinction between first-class and second-class pianists; Mr. Laszlo Gergely, as part of a rather perfunctory *ensemble*, at least made it certain that he was one or the other.

BEDFORD FOAL SHOW

The thirty-fourth annual foal show of the Bedfordshire Shire Horse Society on Saturday drew only 29 entries, compared with 47 last year, and 80 to 100 when the show was at its best. The question of discontinuing the show will be seriously considered by the society. The quality of the exhibits was excellent, and one of the most successful exhibitors was the Duke of Bedford, whose Woburn Daphne was adjudged to be the best foal in the show, with her half-sister, Woburn Fantasy, reserve. Messrs. J. Draper and Sons, of Wilden, did well, and their five-year-old mare, Brockhurst May Queen, took the silver medal of the Shire Horse Society, while their gelding won the bronze medal. Other successful exhibitors were: G. H. Dodd, Turvey; Charles Franklin, Bedford; J. T. Handley, Beadlow; E. H. Horrell, Knotting; W. Quenby, Oakley; and W. E. Seabrook, Beadlow.

The Broadcasting Programmes for to-day and Broadcasting Notes will be found on page 20

THE THEATRES

OPERA SEASON AT THE OLD VIC

The Force of Destiny, Verdi's rarely performed opera, revived at the Old Vic in April, will open the season of opera in English at the Old Vic on Thursday. Miss Enid Cruickshank will sing Preziosilla for the first time at the evening performances, and the remainder of the cast remains unchanged; Miss Joan Cross will be Leonora, Mr. Franklyn Kelsey Padre Guardiano, Mr. Henry Wendon Don Alvaro and Mr. Frank Sale Don Carlos. In the hope that it may be possible, within the next few months, to open Sadler's Wells and to play opera every night for alternate fortnights in North and South London, the Old Vic's veteran conductor, Mr. Charles Corri, will have the assistance this year of Mr. Lawrance Collingwood, who will take Mr. Corri's place for three operas—*Carmen*, *The Marriage of Figaro*, and *La Tosca*—before Christmas. The stage work is again under the direction of Mr. Frederick Hudson. Other works that will be produced are *Cavalleria Rusticana*, *I Pagliacci*, *Madame Butterfly*, *Lohengrin*, *Faust*, *Don Giovanni*, *Il Trovatore*, *La Bohème*, *Tannhäuser*, and *Hansel and Gretel*.

After the traditional two months' respite, the autumn theatrical season is getting under way. On Wednesday the Arts Theatre will resume its activities with the production of *Monsieur Brotonneau*, a comedy in three acts, adapted by Miss Ruth Chatterton from the French of Robert de Flers and G. A. de Caillavet. This play, which was originally performed in 1914 at the Théâtre Porte Saint Martin, met with considerable success, and was later revived by the Comédie Française with de Feraudy in the title part, that of a little French banker, sympathetically torn between the conflicting claims of wife and mistress. Here the part of the banker is to be played by Mr. Ivor Barnard, with Miss Daisy Markham as his wife, Miss Beatrix Thomson as his mistress, and Mr. Charles Quartermaine as his wife's lover. Wednesday will also see the appearance, at the Winter Garden Theatre, of Miss Sophie Tucker in a new musical comedy, entitled *Follow a Star*, of which the book is by Mr. Douglas Furber and Mr. Dion Titheradge, with music and lyrics by Messrs. Vivian Ellis, Douglas Furber, and Jack Yellen.

IRISH PLAYERS' SUCCESS

Owing to the success of the Irish Players at the Everyman Theatre, Mr. Lennox Robinson's comedy *Far-Off Hills* will remain in the bill for another week. This means the postponement of the revival of *The Honeymoon*, by Mr. Arnold Bennett, which has now been fixed to take place at the Everyman Theatre on Monday next, with Miss Lilian Cavanagh in the part created by Miss Marie Tempest. Others in the cast include Mr. Alfred Clark, Mr. Lawrence Hanray, Mr. Deering Wells, and Miss Margaret Yarde. The producer is Mr. Norman Loring, who was a member of the original company when the play was produced at the Royalty Theatre. Another play by Mr. Lennox Robinson will also be seen at Hampstead this week. This will be *Give a Dog*, which will be produced at the Embassy Theatre to-night.

On Thursday another new play, *Sexton Blake*, a detective story in four acts, by Mr. Donald Stuart, will be staged at the Prince Edward Theatre, with Mr. Arthur Wontner in the leading part. On Saturday the run of the successful farce *A Night Like This* will be resumed at the Aldwych Theatre, with Mr. Tom Walls, Mr. Ralph Lynn, and all the Aldwych favourites in their original parts.

A new comedian, Mr. Jimmy O'Dea, will make his London *début* at the Coliseum to-day. He is to play the title part—a whimsical Irish emigrant—in a series of comedy incidents entitled *Micky Breaks into America*. There are six other characters in the piece, the scene of which is Ellis Island. Miss José Collins and Mr. Billy Bennett are returning with new songs; Miss Phyllis Neilson-Terry remains for another week in Mr. George Preedy's sketch, *The Interlude of War*; and other contributors to the programme include Mr. Herschel Henlere, Mr. Johnson Clark, and Miss Jessie Ruddock's troupe of dancing girls. At the Palladium Mr. Conway Tearle will appear in a dramatic playlet entitled *The Valiant*, in which he will be supported by Mr. James Carew, Miss Helen Goss, and Mr. E. Earlsmere.

To-day Mme. Anna Pavlova will begin the second week of what has been announced as her farewell tour of the London suburbs, at the Streatham Hill Theatre, where she will present a programme which will include, in addition to *divertissements*, four one-act *ballets*—*The Fairy Doll*, *Chopiniana*, *The Grotto of Venus*, and *Amarilla*.

ENGAGEMENTS THIS WEEK

To-night.—*Give a Dog*, Embassy.
Wednesday.—*Monsieur Brotonneau*, Arts; *Follow a Star*, Winter Garden.
Thursday.—*Sexton Blake*, Prince Edward; *Victoria Vanities*, Victoria Palace.
Saturday.—*A Night Like This*, Aldwych.

STAMPS FROM THE YEMEN

LATEST ISSUES

El Yemen (South-West Arabia) stamps for international postage have just been issued on the admission of that country to membership of the Universal Postal Union. The set of six values has been engraved and printed by the State Printing Works at Berlin in characteristic arabesque designs, executed in upright rectangular format, the European inscriptions being limited to the name "Yemen" in bold capitals across the top and the face value at the foot.

The denominations 1 bogchah dark green, 2 bogaches olive, and 4 b. red are of normal size, but those of 6 b. blue, 10 b. brown, and 1 imadi brown and blue are in larger format, incorporating a crescent device somewhat resembling that found upon the earlier stamps of Turkey. They are watermarked with a quatrefoil. Until about four years ago there was an almost complete absence of postal facilities in the Yemen. Letters for foreign countries were dispatched by vessels leaving Hodeidah without stamps, except in the case of those addressed to Aden, which sometimes bore Indian postage stamps when such were available. In the year 1926, however, two primitive stamps for local postage only were produced at Sahana, of a type similar to that of the present international issue and with Arabic inscriptions reading "Sahaa—Government of Yemen by the will of Allah" and the name of the present ruler "Yahya" followed by the words "Whom God Preserve." Their face values were 5 bogaches black on orange and 10 b. black on white. The local currency, based on the old Maria Theresa dollar, is composed of 40 bogaches = 1 imadi, about 2s. 1d.

AN ALBANIAN ISSUE

In recognition of the second anniversary of the accession of King Zog I. new postage stamps were issued recently in Albania in the general style of the current Italian series, and produced by the rotogravure process, with a portrait of his Majesty upon the denominations 5, 10, 15, and 25 qint, and a series of local views upon the "franken" values. The opening of a new line of railway between Aubara and Sivas (Anatolia) is commemorated by the application of a special overprint to the current Turkish stamps, reading "Sivas D. Y. 30 ag. 930." So numerous, however, were the "printer's errors" that these stamps were recalled from circulation almost immediately in order that they might be rectified.

A cable message from the postmaster of Port Moresby (Papua) to the High Commissioner for Australia in London announces that special air mail stamps of 3d., 6d., and 1s. respectively were to be issued in the territory to-day (Monday). They take the form of the contemporary postage stamps of the same denominations overprinted in red with the device of an aeroplane with "Air Mail" across the wings, and supersede the provisional 3d. air mail stamps hitherto in use. The Government of India has authorized the issue of special postage stamps of a pictorial character in connexion with the formal inauguration of the New Delhi in February next. Their face values will be ½, ¾, 1, 2, 3 annas and 1 rupee, and they will be on sale for one month only. This will be the first commemorative stamp issue that has ever appeared in India.

The Hendon Rural District Council has accepted provisionally tenders for the erection of 136 houses at Pinner at £308 10s. each, and 40 at Little Stanmore at £348 10s. each.

HUGE WIRELESS RECEIVER

INSTALLED AT SCIENCE MUSEUM

A broadcast receiver of exceptional power has been designed and constructed in the Science Museum, South Kensington, to take the place of the demonstration equipment installed in 1925. The object of the new installation is to demonstrate the extent to which it has now become possible to detect and amplify without distortion speech and music transmitted by radio-telephony. It is also intended to provide regular opportunities for listening to reproduction of nearly uniform quality, and so establish a standard of reference for judging the performance of any given equipment. These objects, it is held, would be defeated if the apparatus were used for the reception of difficult or uncertain transmissions, liable to be marred by interference. Reception will be confined therefore in normal circumstances to transmissions originating within the London area, and the apparatus will be pre-set, so that either the National or the Regional Programme can be selected by the pushing or pulling of a single lever.

The giant loud-speaker horn which the apparatus employs has been in position for some time in the wireless gallery of the Museum. It is a straight logarithmic horn, 27ft. long, with a mouth 7ft. square, and a lower cut-off frequency of 32 cycles a second. The 555W unit connected with the horn is of the same type as is used in the largest theatre equipments for talking films, and the first 8ft. of the horn from this point is made of copper, the remainder of sheet iron, leaded and coated with pitch and canvas.

The tone and quality developed by this output unit are exceptionally good, and the construction of the receiving apparatus is of considerable interest. It contains no batteries at all, being operated entirely from alternating current mains, laid on to supplement the Museum's normal direct current supply. To maintain reception alternatively with the National and Regional transmitters, a common detector and common low frequency stages are employed in conjunction with separate high frequency stages, entirely independent of one another. Low tension current is first applied to the filaments of the valves and a time-switch allows 30 seconds to elapse before the high tension current is connected. The interval permits the indirectly heated cathode valves to warm up. The supply taken from the main at 230 volts A.C. is transformed and rectified for the early stages of the set to 480 volts D.C. The output stage current is rectified by means of hot-cathode mercury-vapour rectifiers, and gives a potential of 1,200 volts.

No part of the set is larger than is required to give a satisfactory margin of safety between the actual working conditions and those which would give rise to slight distortion, but an equalizing network, which has been designed for use in conjunction with the large horn type loud-speaker, absorbs considerable power. The amplifier has, therefore, been constructed to give a distortionless output of some 40 watts, which is equivalent to that of a full-sized talking film installation.

In view of the high voltages employed, all panels and points of access to the set are protected by safety switches, which disconnect the high tension current as soon as the glass doors are opened. The apparatus is designed to operate very simply and will normally be in charge of a Museum attendant in the wireless gallery.

THE "ROUND TABLE"

SEPTEMBER NUMBER

India is the subject of two articles in the September number of the *Round Table*. In the first, entitled "The Crisis in India," the twofold nature of the crisis is defined.

There is first the "method of transferring power and responsibility from British to Indian hands." (In view of the declaration of British policy by Mr. Montagu in the House of Commons on August 20, 1917, and its sequel, the scheme of Reforms embodied in the Government of India Act of 1919, it is taken as "common ground" that the days of the "old British Raj" are numbered.) The second "element of crisis" is found in the question "whether the transition to Indian self-government is to be by constitutional methods leading towards an India united and assuring liberty to the individual under the law and some measure of democratic control to the people, or whether it is to be by revolutionary means, violent or non-violent, leading either to despotism by some Indian party or military leader and the overthrow of individual liberty and democracy, or to chaos and the break-up of India into a number of conflicting racial or dynastic States." The decision between these alternatives, it is declared, "is likely to lie with events rather than with any predetermined policy." The writer complains that at present there is no "agreed basis for discussion" between Great Britain and India, and argues that "the first step is to try to arrive at a broad basis of understanding between public opinion in the two countries as to what the relationship between them in the immediate future is to be." Only then will it be possible to obtain fair consideration for "the far more difficult problem of finding the ways and means of giving practical effect to such an understanding in the field of government." Having stated the British view and the Indian view the writer says that "Swaraj" is accepted by both sides as the goal; the difficulty lies in the means to that end. This is a problem of "finding common ground between experience and idealism," and the way to treat it is to apply fearlessly the "principle which lies at the root of the British Commonwealth," the principle of responsibility; the remedy for the extravagance of Nationalist demands is "responsibility for government itself." "Every month of delay in securing the transfer of real responsibility," the article contends, "aggravates the risk of resort to revolutionary methods, and is a threat to constitutional methods." The writer suggests that Great Britain should ask the Indian delegates to the Round-Table Conference to table agreed proposals, and "then do her utmost to accept them and place on Indian shoulders the responsibility for carrying them into effect." In another article, "From an Indian Pen," the reactions in India to the Simon Commission's Report are discussed.

The burden of an article on "The Real Task of the Imperial Conference" is the need for "the establishment of institutions that will reconcile the principle of liberty with the principle of unity." It was recognized in the Report of the Conference of 1926 that Great Britain and the Dominions are equal in "status," but, in fact, the Dominion Legislatures do not enjoy entire liberty of action, and the coming Conference will have before it the recommendations of the Conference on Dominion legislation and merchant shipping legislation, the body appointed, because of the anomaly of the existing legal restrictions on the Dominion Legislatures, to suggest amendments in the law. But beyond this the Imperial Conference will have to find means of giving expression to the principle that "agreement must take the place of authority as the means of maintaining unity" in the Empire. Real agreement can only be "the outcome of prolonged and well-informed deliberation, and this deliberation can only take place in a body which is properly organized for the purpose." The occasional meetings of Imperial Conferences are "wholly inadequate for the exhaustive discussion of matters of common concern," and the question is "whether to give definition and more formal status" to the meetings of High Commissioners and British Ministers in London or "whether there should be annual conferences of delegates sent by the Governments in between the meetings of the Imperial Conference." There is also an article on "Imperial Economic Unity," in which Lord Beaverbrook's scheme for Empire free trade is criticized.

Other subjects treated in the September number are unemployment and the political parties, Mr. Hoover and Congress, China, and England as seen by foreign writers; and there are the usual articles on events in each of the Dominions.

A SUFFOLK CENTENARIAN

Uncertain of his age, Joseph Howell, who lives in the village of Blythburgh, Suffolk, thought he was in the nineties, and went to Rumburgh, a village a few miles away, where he was born, to make investigations. He found that he was baptized in November, 1829, having been born in the previous March, so that he is now 101. He still chops wood and digs in his garden. He rises at 7 o'clock each morning. He attributes his longevity to hard work, having lived on a farm nearly all his life.

FRANKFURT CHESS CONGRESS

SEVENTH AND EIGHTH ROUNDS

(FROM OUR CHESS CORRESPONDENT)

FRANKFURT, SEPT. 14

The results of the seventh and eighth rounds in the International Chess Tournament at Frankfurt of the adjourned games which have been played off bring Kashdan and Niemzowitsch to the head of the list with equal scores. Kashdan was leading by half a point at the beginning of the eighth round to-day, but as he could only draw his game, while Neimzowitsch defeated Mieses they finished the round with 6½ points each. Ahues has 5½, Samisch 4 and List 3½. Arrangements have been made to play the last round on Thursday, leaving Wednesday free except for any adjourned games.

The results of the adjourned games which have been played off are as follows:—Third Round. Kashdan drew with Pirc in 59 moves; Sixth Round, List beat Pirc in 64 moves, Colle beat Mannheimer in 45 moves, Kashdan beat Mieses in 78.

The seventh round was played yesterday, when the pairings and results were as follows:—

White	Opening	Black	Result
A. Niemzowitsch	Caro-Kann Defence	V. Pirc	White won
J. Mieses	English Opening	Sir G. Thomas	Black won
E. Colle	Queen's Pawn	I. Kashdan	Black won
C. Ahues	Ruy Lopez	N. Mannheimer	White won
F. Samisch	Queen's Pawn	W. Orbach	Drawn
P. List	Ruy Lopez	D. Przepiorka	Drawn

In this round Niemzowitsch played the opening in much the same way as Thomas had adopted against him in the previous round, a long fight coming to a rook and pawn ending at the adjournment. Niemzowitsch had won two pawns, and this advantage gave him a win in 58 moves. Mieses and Thomas had a very interesting game. Thomas had his bishops so placed on the queen's side as to command the other side completely, and he then secured a position which enabled him to bring off a clever sacrifice of the exchange and force a win in 38 moves. Colle and Kashdan came to a queen and rook ending in which material was equal, when Colle made a slip which cost him a piece. He resigned after 32 moves. Ahues completely outplayed Mannheimer and won by a king's side attack in 40 moves. Samisch had a slight advantage in position against Orbach, but made no effort to do more than draw the game in 58 moves. List and Przepiorka fought each other to a king and pawn ending, which was drawn in 52 moves.

The eighth round was played to-day, when the pairings and results were as follows:—

White	Opening	Black	Result
Pirc	Queen's Pawn	Przepiorka	Adjourned
Orbach	Queen's Pawn	List	Adjourned
Mannheimer	Queen's Pawn	Samisch	Black won
Kashdan	Ruy Lopez	Ahues	Drawn
Thomas	English Opening	Colle	Adjourned
Niemzowitsch	Queen's Pawn	Mieses	White won

The game between Pirc and Przepiorka was carefully played by both and has come to a queen and minor piece ending with equal material. Orbach and List have come to a rook and bishop ending against two rooks, with Orbach two pawns to the good, so that he should win when the game is resumed. Mannheimer lost to Samisch, who managed to find the right continuation in spite of having to make 27 moves in 13 minutes.

The game between Kashdan and Ahues came to a knight and pawn ending in which material was level. Thomas and Colle are contesting a rook, bishop, and pawn ending, which appears likely to be drawn. Of the game between Niemzowitsch and Mieses it need only be said that Mieses played very weakly, owing to feeling the strain of playing every day without a rest. He lost in 22 moves.

The following is the score of the game between J. Mieses and Professor Mannheimer:—

ENGLISH OPENING

White (Mieses)	Black (Mannheimer)	White (Mieses)	Black (Mannheimer)
1. P–Q B 4	P–K 4	22. B × R P	R–Kt 7
2. Kt–Q B 3	P–K B 4	23. Q × Q	B × Q
3. P–K 3	Kt–K B 3	24. B–K 6 ch	K–B sq
4. P–Q 4	P–K 5	25. B × B P	B–Kt 4
5. K Kt–K 2	B–K 2	26. B–Q 6 ch	K–K sq
6. Kt–B 3	P–Q Kt 3	27. B–B 4	K–K 2
7. Kt (B 3)–Q 5	Kt–B 3	28. B–R 5	R × B
8. B–Q 2	P–Q R 4	29. B × R	B × P ch
9. B–B 3	Castles	30. K–B 2	P–R 4
10. B–K 2	R–Kt 2	31. P–R 4	P–Kt 4
11. P–K Kt 4	P × P	32. P–R 5	P–Kt 5
12. B × P	Kt × Kt	33. K–B 3	P–R 5
13. Kt × Kt	B–R 5	34. R–K R sq	B–B 7
14. K–K B sq	P–Q Kt 4	35. B–B sq	B–Q B sq
15. P × P	Kt–K 2	36. P–R 6	P–R 6
16. Kt × Kt ch	Q × Kt	37. P–R 7	Kt–Kt 2
17. Q–K 2	R × P	38. B × R P	P × B
18. R × R	R–K B sq	39. R × P	P–K 6
19. Castles (Q)	R × B	40. R–R 7 ch	K–Q 3
20. Q–B 4 ch	P–Q 4	41. R–Q 5	B–B sq
21. Q–B 5	R × R P	42. R–R 6 ch	Resigns

HARROVIAN PLAYERS IN MUNICH

PERFORMANCE OF "ST. JOAN"

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MUNICH, SEPT. 10

An excellent performance of Mr. G. B. Shaw's *Saint Joan* was given in the Goethe Saal at Munich yesterday evening by the Harrow Argonauts' Club. The British Consul-General and several members of the English and American colonies were present, but the great majority of the audience were Germans. The performance was followed throughout with great attention, and the players received enthusiastic applause at the fall of the curtain.

The performance of an English drama in the original is always sure of a generous measure of support in Munich, and in selecting *Saint Joan* for representation the Argonauts could hardly have made a better choice. Not only is Mr. Shaw's "chronicle play" familiar to a large section of playgoers in Munich, where the German version, *Die heilige Johanna*, is one of the most popular of modern theatrical productions, but the English text is used extensively as reading matter in the upper classes of the schools, which were well represented in the audience last night.

The Harrovians are visiting Oberammergau to-day, but in consequence of their remarkable success yesterday they have decided to give a second performance of *Saint Joan* to-morrow evening. After that they will leave for Bonn and Cologne, in both of which towns they have arranged to perform.

VARIETIES, &c.

COLISEUM, Charing Cross. (Tem. 3161.) Managing Director: Sir OSWALD STOLL. THREE TIMES DAILY, 2.15, 5.15, 8.15.

JOSE COLLINS; PHYLLIS NEILSON-TERRY & CO. in "The Interlude of War"; JIMMY O'DEA & HARRY O'DONOVAN & Co.; BILLY BENNETT; HERSCHEL HENLERE; GAUDSMITH BROS.; JOE BONELL & ELLEN RAY; JOHNSON CLARK; JESSIE RUDDOCK'S GIRLS; British Movietone News.

HOLBORN EMPIRE. Hol. 5367. 6.30, 9. HOUSTON SISTERS; Burns & Allen; Talbot O'Farrell; Nina Doria; O'Gormans; Lamberti; Sam Barton; Four Bennos; Togo.

MASKELYNE'S THEATRE. Oxford-circus. (Lang. 1545.) Daily, 3 & 8. "HULLO, MASKELYNE!" An ALL-MAGIC SHOW, including Finlay Dunn, Ben Said, Glyn Grafton, and JASPER MASKELYNE.

PALLADIUM. Gerr. 1004. 6.30, 9. Mats., Tu., Th., 2.30. CONWAY TEARLE; Adele Rowland; Medley & Dupree; Robins Trio; Paul Kirkland; Cortini; O'Gormans; D'Armandi & Lavalle; Harold Walden; Four Harmony Kings.

VICTORIA PALACE. (Victoria 5282.) THURS. NEXT, at 8.15. WED., SAT., 2.30. *VICTORIA VANITIES.*

EXHIBITIONS

EXHIBITION and SALE by AUCTION of Persian, Caucasian, Indian, Chinese and other Oriental Carpets and Rugs at the
GRAFTON GALLERIES,
8, Grafton-street, W.1.
Catalogues may be obtained from:—
GILLOW and GILLOW, Ltd., 14, Bruton-street, W.1.
TOFTS and HARDING & RUSSELL, 28, Old Jewry, E.C.2.

MADAME TUSSAUD'S, Baker-street Stn. Daily, 10-10. Sun., 2-10. Latest additions: W. M. Woodall, Australian Capt., and AMY JOHNSON. Admission 1s. 3d. (including tax). Children under 12, 6d.

SHIP MODELS; 4th Annual Exhibition. Also Sporting Pictures, Prints, Bronzes, Car Mascots, &c. THE SPORTING GALLERY, 22, King-street, Covent Garden. 10-6. Sats., 10-1.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS, 9 a.m. till 8 p.m. Thurs. only till Sept. 30 open till 11 p.m. Mondays 6d. Other days: Adults 1s., Children 6d.; Aquarium: Mondays, 6d. Other days: Adults 1s., Children 6d. Free on Thurs. only after 8.30 p.m. Sundays, Fellows and Fellows' Orders only.

THEATRES

ALDWYCH. Closed for necessary repairs and redecoration. The run of "A NIGHT LIKE THIS" RESUMES ON SATURDAY NEXT.

AMBASSADORS. Evgs., 8.30. Tues., Sat., 2.30. *THE MAN IN POSSESSION.* With OWEN NARES, avel IRIS HOEY. LAST WEEKS. (Temple Bar 1171.)

CAMBRIDGE. Off Shaftesbury-av., nr. Palace Theatre. NIGHTLY, 8.15. MATS., THURS., SAT., at 2.30. BEATRICE LILLIE in *CHARLOT'S MASQUERADE.* A Revue by Ronald Jeans and Rowland Leigh.

COMEDY. 8.30. Tues., Fri., 2.30. Ger. 8978. *THE SILENT WITNESS.* MARY CLARE. MALCOLM KEEN. THE SUPREME MURDER TRIAL THRILLER.

CRITERION. 8.30. Tues., Sat., 2.30. (Last week.) *"NINE TILL SIX."* By Aimée and Philip Stuart. 289th Perf. (Ger. 3844.)

DALY'S. Gerrard 0291. *ELDORADO,* The Musical Play, now commences at 8.15 p.m. Matinées, Wednesday and Saturday, at 2.30. ALL BRITISH CAST. DESIREE ELLINGER. DONALD MATHER. OSCAR ASCHE. JERRY VERNO. MAI BACON. MARK DALY. GEOFFREY DAVIES. ROBERT NAINBY. MIMI CRAWFORD. Hannen Swaffer says:—"DESIREE ELLINGER SINGS CHARMINGLY AS THE HEROINE. THE MUSIC OF 'ELDORADO' IS WORTH SIX OF THESE ORDINARY MUSICAL COMEDIES."

DRURY LANE. (Temple Bar 7171.) NIGHTLY at 8.15. MATS., WED., SAT., 2.30. *"THE THREE MUSKETEERS."* A ROMANTIC MUSICAL PLAY.

DUKE OF YORK'S. Tem. Bar 5122. TO-DAY, 2.30. EVGS., 8.30. MON. & WED., 2.30. In association with Wilhut, Ltd., Famous Players Guild, Ltd., presents *THE WAY TO TREAT A WOMAN.* By Walter Hackett. MARION LORNE. AUBREY SMITH. CATHLEEN NESBITT. NIGEL BRUCE.

EVERYMAN. 8.15. Sat., 2.30. Hamp. 7224. The Irish Players in *FAR-OFF HILLS.* Owing to great success retained until Sept. 20.

GAIETY. (Tem. 6991.) NIGHTLY, at 8.15. Matinées, TUESDAY and FRIDAY, 2.30. *"THE LOVE RACE."* STANLEY LUPINO. LADDIE CLIFF. MADGE ELLIOTT, CYRIL RITCHARD, Connie Emerald.

GARRICK. Tem. 8713. NIGHTLY, at 8.30. Matinées, THURS. and SAT., 2.30. *"ALMOST A HONEYMOON."* THE DARING BUT REALLY FUNNY FARCE.

GLOBE. EVENINGS, at 8.40. Ger. 8724. Mats., WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, 2.30. In association with MAURICE BROWNE. LEON M. LION presents *"STREET SCENE."* By Elmer Rice.

HAYMARKET. Regent 6030. EVERY EVG., 8.30. MATS., WED., SAT., 2.30. *THE FIRST MRS. FRASER.* A Comedy by ST. JOHN ERVINE. MARIE TEMPEST and HENRY AINLEY.

HIPPODROME, London. EVGS., 8.15. Mats., Weds., Thurs., and Sats., 2.30. Herbert Clayton and Jack Waller, in Association with Moss' Empires, Ltd., present BOBBY HOWES. In a New Musical Comedy, *"SONS O' GUNS,"* with ROBERT HALE and MIREILLE PERREY, &c. Box-office 10 to 10.

HIS MAJESTY'S. Proprietor: Joseph Benson. Licensee: W. C. Gaunt. NIGHTLY, at 8.30. Mats., WED. and SAT., 2.30. 2nd Year of CHARLES B. COCHRAN'S Production *"BITTER SWEET."* An Operette by NOEL COWARD.

**KINGSWA

Imperial and Foreign News

CHINA AND THE SOVIET

CONFERENCE IN MOSCOW

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT IN CHINA)

Seldom has the Government envoy to a foreign country found himself in so anomalous a position as Mr. Mo Teh-hui, the Chinese delegate to the Russo-Chinese conference in Moscow. Mr. Mo is the chairman of the board of directors of the Chinese Eastern Railway, and as a Manchurian official of high standing has been sent to negotiate matters of which he has special knowledge. He is empowered by the Nanking Government to settle all questions relating to the C.E.R., but has been expressly warned that he has no authority to discuss any other subject.

The conference in Moscow arises out of the protocol, the signing of which, at Khabarovsk, on December 22, put an end to the conflict in Manchuria. That document, after detailing the arrangements for cessation of warfare and for the restoration of the *status quo ante* on the railway, provided for the opening of a conference in Moscow on January 25, at which, in addition to railway matters, general commercial relations should be regulated and all outstanding questions settled. The protocol in fact pledged China to go to Moscow to negotiate a full settlement of all points at issue between the two countries.

The Nanking Government immediately repudiated the protocol, on the ground that the Chinese representatives had grossly exceeded their powers in agreeing to any conditions concerning the general relations between the two Governments. Two of the representatives were punished by dismissal. Nanking's view of the matter apparently was that the conflict was a Manchurian affair, having to do with the railway alone, but in which China as a whole was not directly concerned. The local view very naturally was that Russian forces had overrun Manchuria, that the Manchurian troops had been disastrously defeated, that no aid had come from the Nanking Government, and that the only hope for Manchuria was to make the best terms possible with Russia in order to end the state of war.

MR. MO'S DILEMMA

Nanking appears to have accepted the *fait accompli* so far as not to dispute the terms relating to the railway, and, by appointing a delegate, evidently agreed to the holding of a conference. It took months, however, to decide what was to be done, considering what the Russians were sure to want to discuss. In the end, Mr. Mo, with a large staff, reached Moscow on May 10, but empowered, as already said, to do no more than treat about the railway, regardless of the fact that the Russians envisaged, or pretended to envisage, something infinitely more comprehensive.

So far there is no indication that the conference has even begun. The position of Mr. Mo is further complicated by the insistence of the Soviet authorities on the arrest of a man named Fyodoroff and others for attempting to incite workmen on the Chinese Eastern Railway to strike. Commenting on this, *Izvestia* deplores the reluctance of the Chinese to carry out their obligations, especially concerning the arrest and expulsion of White *émigrés* who had been attempting to create a new conflict by spreading reports about the delays in the Chinese-Soviet conference. *Izvestia* dwells on the unfortunate effects of these reports, but avoids any reference to the progress of the conference.

Apart from these difficulties, however, Mr. Mo finds himself in a cruel dilemma. He is confronted on the one hand by M. Karakhan with an agenda based on the provisions of the protocol, but three-quarters of which is totally outside his mandate. On the other hand he is unable to retire from an impossible position for fear of arousing the Russians to further wrath and finally bringing another disaster upon Manchuria. Manchuria is willing to agree to almost anything to secure immunity from further attack, but Nanking rides the high horse and refuses to recede from the assumption that the war in Manchuria was a local fracas out of which has arisen the preposterous claim that the Chinese Government is committed humbly to go to Moscow for the purpose of reviewing the whole of China's relations with the Soviet Government. Hence, a state of hopeless deadlock in Moscow.

JAPANESE WATCHFULNESS

The three parties interested in this ineffable situation look at it from different angles and with different feelings. Manchuria is in daily apprehension that if the Russians are not appeased by some approach to a settlement the irresistible force which last year swept the Chinese soldiers before it will again be set in motion.

Nanking is secretly not displeased that Manchuria, which is far too independent of the National Government, is in a mess at home and debarred from any idea of taking the northern side in the present war. For Russia, who has been treated cavalierly by the Chinese for years past, the thrust into Manchuria was child's play, easily to be repeated when expedient. For the present Moscow is delighted to keep the Chinese delegates dangling on a string, knowing that anything connected with the C.E.R. can be obtained whenever the screw is turned, but being in no particular hurry otherwise to press a country which the Russians believe is surely drifting—with their assistance—into Communism.

One other aspect of the Manchurian situation has to be considered, though it has no direct bearing on the present peculiar state of affairs at Moscow. The Chinese were carrying things with a high hand in Manchuria largely because they assumed that Japan for her own sake would be behind them in any action detrimental to the interests of a country given over to Communism. The Chinese were astounded when the Russians turned on them, and hardly less so when they realized that the Japanese remained indifferent.

Japan, however, has had to put up with a good deal of unreason from China during the past few years and no doubt thought it would be to the advantage of the Chinese to sample reality. The last thing that Japan can want is to see a Russia under Soviet domination firmly re-established in North Manchuria. But a Russia deprived of all rights in Manchuria and in particular dispossessed of her legitimate share of the C.E.R. is another matter, for, after all, Japan derives her present leases in Manchuria and her ownership of the South Manchurian Railway from agreements originally made between Russia and China. If the Chinese ever found that they could get rid of the Russians in North Manchuria, there would be much less logic in any claim of the Japanese to retain a special position in South Manchuria.

CLASH WITH POLICE IN WARSAW

TWO KILLED AND MANY WOUNDED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

WARSAW, SEPT. 14

The Government having prohibited the demonstration arranged by the Central and Radical parties for to-day, these parties held meetings in closed halls. The Warsaw police force was reinforced and bodies of police were concentrated in the backyards of houses in the neighbourhood of Chopin-street where the Radical Opposition held its meeting, which could not be called a success. About 2,000 people attended, which was by no means a large figure for a town with over a million inhabitants. Nor were its proceedings of an Opposition character, as they were almost wholly restricted to protests against the speech of Herr Treviranus, German Minister for Occupied Territory, and the German demands for the return of land assigned to Poland by the Treaty of Versailles.

The meeting ended at 2 o'clock. The crowd on leaving the hall passed through the Aleja Ujazdowska, the most fashionable thoroughfare of Warsaw. Suddenly some shots were fired and the police started immediately to disperse the people with sabres and sticks.

An official *communiqué* issued this afternoon states that those who attended the Central and Radical meeting formed, as they left the hall, a procession headed by women and comprising a strong group of the Socialist militia. The crowd were uttering cries denouncing the Government and Marshal Pilsudski. In view of the fact that women were in the front of the procession the police started to disperse the crowd from the rear but without using any arms. Somebody threw a hand-grenade, which exploded, wounding a police officer and two non-commissioned police officers and killing one civilian and wounding several others. Then a number of revolver shots were fired. The police assert that they used neither rifles nor revolvers, being instructed not to use any arms in case of a clash with the crowd.

The exact number of injured is not yet known. It is reported that there was one police officer and four non-commissioned police officers injured (one of whom has since died), one civilian killed, another who has died of injuries, eight or nine persons whose names have been ascertained, and several other unknown persons injured. The police arrested 100 persons, and are said to have found arms on many of them.

News from provincial towns is incomplete. It seems that the Radical opposition meetings were not a success and that there are clashes also in other cities. It is stated that in Torun, where, in spite of a prohibition, the crowd marched in procession, the local Starosta (chief of administration) asked the crowd to disperse. He was attacked and beaten by the crowd.

The arrested ex-Deputies are still confined in the fortress of Brest, where they will probably remain until the end of the investigation. The Warsaw Criminal Court yesterday rejected an application for release by two of them, M. Kiernig, leader of the "Piast" Peasant Party, and M. Celewicz, a Ukranian.

Marshal Pilsudski yesterday granted another interview to the Government Press, which was published in the Sunday newspapers. This confirms a rumour that interviews with the Marshal will be published every week during the election campaign. The Marshal finds that all parliaments are passing through a crisis. In each country the evil is of a different nature. The main faults of Polish parliamentarians are lack of responsibility and their desire to abuse their immunity. Some of the arrested ex-deputies, though charged with serious offences, asked to be set free. The Marshal, however, does not think that a country can get along without a national representation and, therefore, he will maintain a parliament in Poland, and, in spite of all rumours, elections will be held in due course. He wants only to cure the Polish Parliament of its faults.

The interview caused surprise by the compliments paid to the arrested former Prime Minister, M. Witos. The Marshal said that M. Witos had maintained great dignity during his arrest and that his behaviour contrasted very favourably with that of the others.

ITALIAN SEAPLANES' TEST FLIGHT

PREPARING FOR ATLANTIC TRIP

(FROM OUR ROME CORRESPONDENT)

General Balbo, the Air Minister, has just carried out what is obviously a test flight preparatory to the proposed formation flight to Brazil and Argentina, details of which were published in *The Times* of July 3.

Leaving for Orbetello during the night of Monday-Tuesday with three squadrons, each composed of three S 55 seaplanes, General Balbo, in spite of unfavourable weather off Bonifacio, arrived in the morning at Los Alcazares (Cartagena). The same night six of the machines started back for Italy, flying outside the territorial waters along the coast of Algeria and Tunisia as far as Bizerta. The six seaplanes then headed for Cagliari. Five of the machines arrived at Cagliari at midday on Wednesday, but the seaplane carrying General Valle, chief of the General Staff, was forced down some 60 miles off Cape Palos.

Owing to the cloudy sky General Valle's mishap was not seen by his comrades, and his seaplane was on the point of being destroyed when five hours later he and his companions were rescued by the Greek steamer Agios Georgios and taken back to Cartagena. Meanwhile, General Balbo continued his flight and reached Orbetello in the early hours of Thursday morning.

Although the *communiqué* commenting on this flight makes no reference to the more ambitious flight of 12 machines to Brazil and Argentina, it is certain that this tour was intended as a trial of the machines and crews which have been preparing at Orbetello for some months past. It is probable that the flight to South America will be attempted some time in October.

MINERAL RIGHTS IN BAROTSELAND

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BULAWAYO, SEPT. 13

The British South Africa Company are seeking an injunction restraining a mineral company from prospecting or working minerals within the areas of two grants made by Yeta, Paramount Chief of the Barotse, in 1926. The B.S.A. Company claim that the Paramount Chief and Council of the Barotse are not entitled to grant concessions and are claiming £1,000 damages as well as an injunction. The defendants deny that the B.S.A. Company are the owners of the minerals in the areas concerned. The case raises the rights respectively of the Barotse and the Chartered Company under the agreement made with the Chief, Lewanika.

W. AUSTRALIAN GROUP SETTLEMENTS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

PERTH (W.A.), SEPT. 14

The Group Settlements Valuation Board has dealt with a further 216 holdings in Western Australia on which £325,647 will have to be written off. The amount to be written off on the 1,262 holdings so far assessed is £2,501,317.

The latest assessment includes many backward holdings requiring additional development. These will be mortgaged with the Agricultural Bank, and the advances obtained for further development to be added to the assessed capital debt.

INTER-IMPERIAL TRADE

MR. SCULLIN ON MARKETS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CAIRO, SEPT. 14

Mr. Scullin, the Australian Prime Minister, with his party, sailed from Port Said this morning on board the Orama, *en route* for London for the Imperial Conference. Yesterday the members of the British community gave a luncheon at the Gezira Sporting Club in Cairo to the Australian party, which had motored to Cairo from Suez, and went on to Port Said yesterday evening by train. Owing to his recent illness, Mr. Scullin was unable to come and was represented by Mr. Parker J. Moloney, Minister of Markets and Transport.

Before leaving Port Said Mr. Scullin made a statement to the Press, in which he said that many of the questions to be discussed at the Imperial Conference arose out of the Balfour Report submitted in 1926, and one of its tasks would be to harmonize the forms of Government with the principle of complete Dominion autonomy, since the existing forms were not entirely in accordance with the status of equality.

There were also many important economic questions. On the one hand the self-governing Dominions were looking to the markets of Great Britain and of each other for outlets for the increasing exportable surpluses from their primary industries. On the other hand, Great Britain's export trade was declining, and she must take steps to extend her markets. Therefore, the moment was extraordinarily propitious for developing the British Empire along lines of cooperation among its various parts. There had been a tendency in the past to pursue policies independently of their effect on the rest of the British Commonwealth, but to-day economic necessity was leading people to think on the lines of the closer economic unity of all the British peoples. The Empire oversea to-day provided one of Great Britain's best markets, and also had the greatest promise of potential increase of trade, but if the Dominions were unable to find increased outlets within the Empire they would have to look elsewhere.

The whole problem was exceedingly difficult and complicated by the fact that the Dominions desired as far as they were able to manufacture goods from the raw materials which they had in such abundance. They did not wish always to send them to be fashioned in the factories of the older countries. The British people, he believed, were waiting for a lead to be given by the heads of the Governments assembled in London in the direction of the development of inter-Imperial trade. Moreover, an economically strong British commonwealth of nations should provide a splendid foundation for the maintenance of world peace.

M. POINCARE ON TREATY REVISION

"AN IMPOSSIBLE TASK"

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, SEPT. 14

In an article contributed to the *Excelsior* M. Poincaré once more investigates the consequences likely to result from any serious attempt at a revision of the peace treaties.

Treaties, he admits, are not absolute, and do not suffice in themselves to maintain peace; they need to be constantly revivified by the good will of the contracting parties, and can have no permanence without it. But this has never been understood to imply that a diplomatic convention is nothing but a contemptible scrap of parchment to be torn up by force, to be circumvented by trick or annihilated by the persistent opposition of one of its signatories. Yet unless care is taken it is towards this paradoxical result that events are trending. It is not only the conquered countries which demand the revision of the treaties. There are to-day Italians, Englishmen, and even Frenchmen who regard it with favour, or at least with resignation.

M. Poincaré examines also the methods possible and the results to be expected. Were the revision of the Treaties to be submitted to a new European Federation, or to the League of Nations, to the wisdom of diplomatists, the science of jurists, or the experience of statesmen, the result would be the same; there would arise between the artisans of this impossible task the most disastrous of disputes. These would sooner or later bring about a collision between the powerful and ambitious nations and those smaller ones incapable of resisting them. Even before the most disinterested assembly only the former would be successful in the long run. The frontiers of Europe have too often been shifted for an ideal delimitation to be possible and at best recourse would be had to the principal of nationalities. But there is no way of determining the views of nationalities with any certainty. Were universal plebiscites not an impossibility the result would be an illusion, since there would always be minorities, whose cause might be espoused by jealous neighbours. The questions of yesterday would thus merely be put in a new form. Moreover, the experience of regional plebiscites recently taken shows that this method is not calculated to appease the appetite of a neighbour. Even in the case of Upper Silesia, and Alsace, plebiscites have failed to prevent the covetousness of neighbours.

M. Poincaré concludes by expressing the view that no purpose is served by cloaking the truth and closing the eyes to evidence. The revision of the Treaties is not a matter of justice and peaceful progress, but rather a hazardous international conspiracy which threatens to destroy the independence of the smaller States and to raise up new and terrible hegemonies upon the ruins of the Treaties.

ALSACE AND LORRAINE

ECONOMIC PROGRESS SINCE THE WAR

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, SEPT. 14

The economic progress made by Alsace and Lorraine since the reincorporation of the two provinces into France formed the subject of a speech by M. Pierre Laval, Minister of Labour, at the opening of the Strasbourg Fair to-day.

M. Laval declared that in all departments of social and economic life France had achieved a measure of success which constituted an eloquent and decisive reply to those who had criticized or belittled her efforts. This was specially remarkable when it was remembered that it had been necessary to change completely the economic channels of a district where technical skill was highly developed and production was specialized. In 1918 the business interests of Strasbourg were almost entirely local; to-day the Port of Strasbourg opened to France the gateway of the Rhine, and the city had become a great market for Central Europe.

M. Laval quoted figures to illustrate this progress, pointing specially to the growth of share capital, the increased consumption of electricity, the continued increase in the output of mineral ore, iron, steel, and Lorraine coal, and the traffic of the Port of Strasbourg. The provinces, he said, were entirely free from unemployment, and were, in fact, constantly appealing for fresh labour to carry out extensive industrial development schemes. Among the schemes were the hydro-electric plant being installed at Kembs (one of a series of eight to be constructed along the Rhine), which would be completed in two years and would supply a further 700,000,000 kilowatt hours; the improvement of the Rhine-Rhône canal, and the series of railway tunnels being pierced through the Vosges. These schemes, he considered, spoke for the efforts made by France in Alsace, and absolved him from further comment.

RHODESIA TO WALVIS BAY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BULAWAYO, SEPT. 13

Mr. J. W. Downie, the High Commissioner-elect of Southern Rhodesia, speaking here, said he hoped it would be possible to announce shortly the date arranged for a conference of representatives of the three Governments concerned—Southern Rhodesia, the Bechuanaland Protectorate, and South West Africa—to fix details for a preliminary reconnaissance of the route of a railway from Rhodesia to Walvis Bay. He was predisposed to a route starting from Wankie.

STRUGGLE FOR POWER IN JAPAN

GOVERNMENT AND PRIVY COUNCIL

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

TOKYO, SEPT. 14

The quarrel between the Privy Council and the Government in regard to the London Naval Treaty is expected to reach a climax at to-morrow's meeting of the special committee of the Privy Council.

The Privy Council is not a constitutional organization, but from the middle of the nineteenth century until about six years ago it was the supreme power behind the Throne, due to the personal power of the chief leaders of the old Genro [Elder Statesmen] which is now extinct except for the venerable Prince Saionji, who is Liberal in principle.

Since Prince Yamagata's death in February, 1922, the Privy Council's power has been steadily declining. It has always cooperated with the General Staffs of the Army and Navy. The memorial to the Throne of Admiral Kanji Kato, Chief of the Naval Staff, last April was an attempt to prevent the Government from making further encroachments on the power of the Privy Council and the militarists. The Privy Council has no objection to the Naval Treaty *per se*. Its opposition is part of the domestic battle to secure the power behind the Throne between the Government and the Privy Council allied with the militarists. The Naval Treaty happens to be the issue which has arisen, but its ratification within a reasonable length of time is regarded as certain.

Ever since Prince Yamagata's death there has been no real centre power in Japan, though various individuals have struggled to obtain that position. Count Makino, Admiral Gombei Yamamoto, Admiral Saito, and others might be willing to see the Hamaguchi Government fall, but they do not desire that Count Ito should accomplish this, as it would give him great power hereafter. Therefore, it is most unlikely that Count Ito will be able to accomplish the defeat of the Naval Treaty. Moreover, Mr. Hamaguchi remains stubborn, which is his nature, and, further, he fully realizes that public opinion and the Press are solidly behind him against the Privy Council. If the Government should fall and a General Election be called, the Minseito would undoubtedly be returned to power with an increased majority, and this the Privy Council fully realizes.

The whole situation is extremely interesting from two points of view. First, the naval shipbuilding programmes in Great Britain, the United States, and Japan are involved, and apparently the Privy Council has not considered an alternative if the Treaty be rejected; secondly, the present crisis is one of the most important in the long drawn-out struggle between bureaucracy and genuine party government in Japan, in which the Privy Council has lost most of the major engagements since the Washington Conference.

TURKISH FINANCES

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY TO HOLD SPECIAL SESSION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CONSTANTINOPLE, SEPT. 14

The Turkish Cabinet held a meeting in Angora yesterday and decided that the Prime Minister, Ismet Pasha, should recommend to Ghazi Mustapha Kemal Pasha that an extraordinary Session of the Grand National Assembly should be held immediately. The Ghazi Pasha replied inviting the Grand National Assembly to meet on September 22.

The reason given for this important decision is that, owing to the unusually heavy exports, the Turkish currency (which has recently stood at 1,030 piastres to the £), shows a tendency to rise in value. Any material improvement in the exchange would, it is thought, cause heavy losses to exporters, and would seriously affect the financial and economic state of the country. The Government, therefore, considers it necessary to consult the Grand National Assembly before taking steps to prevent this happening.

The Grand National Assembly would normally not meet until November 1, and the Government's decision has come as a great surprise.

In well-informed circles it is considered that the immediate convocation of the Grand National Assembly may be a political manoeuvre, but, as yet, it is too early to say if this is the case. The official *Milliet*, however, points out that the Government will almost certainly take an opportunity of replying to the criticism levelled against it by the new Liberal Republican Party. Fethy Bey, the leader of the new party, has returned to Constantinople, and has had a long interview with the Ghazi Pasha. Fethy Bey is protesting energetically against the arrests at Smyrna of three newspaper owners and editors who were favourable to his cause. He is also protesting against the arrest of the owner of the Constantinople evening newspaper *Last Post*. The alleged motive for these arrests is the publication of articles which are considered detrimental to the moral prestige of the Government.

SCIENTIST'S BALLOON ASCENT FAILS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MUNICH, SEPT. 14

Professor Peccard, of Brussels University, who had planned a balloon ascent to a height of more than 52,000ft., in order to investigate the action of cosmic rays in the upper atmosphere, attempted an ascent from Augsburg early this morning.

Owing to a strong south-west wind, however, the balloon, which, in accordance with the scientist's plans, was only partly inflated, did not rise perpendicularly, and thus was unable to lift the aluminium sphere, in which Professor Peccard and his assistant, M. Kipfer, had taken their places, from the ground. The attempt has, therefore, been postponed until better weather prevails, but Professor Peccard is still optimistic as to his chances of ultimate success.

ITALIAN EMIGRATION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MILAN, SEPT. 13

There is apparently a change in the policy hitherto strictly followed by the Fascist Government with regard to emigration. Temporary emigration to Continental countries, and especially to France, which in the past represented a welcome relief particularly in periods of economic crisis, is no longer opposed by the Fascist authorities. Passports are now freely granted to workers and labourers of both sexes, but the men must have fulfilled their military duties.

THE PRINCE OF WALES

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LE TOUQUET, SEPT. 14

The Prince of Wales enjoyed a round of golf this afternoon with Captain Aird. Although the Prince did not qualify for the Prince of Monaco Challenge Cup on Saturday, he has decided to enter for three tournaments this week.

FRENCH NAVAL PLANS

PROTECTION OF OVERSEA POSSESSIONS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, SEPT. 14

The *Journal* published yesterday a statement made by M. Dumesnil, the French Minister of Marine, to a representative of that newspaper before his meeting with Mr. Alexander, the First Lord of the Admiralty.

He said it must be remembered that France was the second colonizing nation in the world, coming immediately after Great Britain. France must therefore have at her disposal a sufficient naval force to protect her oversea possessions, in addition to the naval strength necessary for her own defence. That was the thesis which he energetically defended at the London Conference, and the position remained unchanged. He proposed to talk on that subject with Mr. Alexander. His wish was to have a navy equal to any task it could be called upon to perform. With that object in view, administrative expenditure should be reduced wherever possible so that more money could be available for the fleet.

Dealing with the training of naval officers, M. Dumesnil spoke of the importance of seamanship, and the advantages to be derived from experience under sail. He was hoping to obtain in France, or from England or Norway, a merchant sailing ship in which to train about 110 naval cadets in a cruise off the Canary Islands and the Azores. He had decided that cadets passing out of the naval school, who, at present, had no means of applying the knowledge they had gained during a two years' cruise, should be transferred to the First Light Cruiser Division. That division, commanded by Rear-Admiral Descottes-Genon, and composed of the 10,000-ton cruisers Duquesne, Suffren, and Tourville, was about to leave on a three months' cruise in the Atlantic, and would visit the Caribbean Sea, South America, and the West Coast of Africa. On its return the division would take part in the manœuvres of the First Squadron, and would then cruise in the Eastern Mediterranean.

It had been decided to place a Vice-Admiral in command of the French Naval forces in the Far East, instead of a rear-admiral, as the question of prestige was of much importance in a distant station where foreign warships were concentrated. Vice-Admiral Herr had been chosen for the post, and it was possible that France might reinforce her naval strength in those waters.

It had become necessary to reconstitute the French Naval divisions. Two dispatch boats for colonial service, part of the present naval programme, would soon be ready, and would be appointed to their destination. The construction of motor-driven gunboats for river service was also being pushed forward. They would be placed under the command of lieutenants or other young officers, who would thus become accustomed to take command and assume responsibility. "Wherever French interests are involved," M. Dumesnil concluded, "we shall be represented."

DEATH SENTENCE ON SOVIET OFFICIAL

REFUSAL TO RETURN TO MOSCOW

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

RIGA, SEPT. 14

The Supreme Tribunal at Moscow has proclaimed an engineer named Delgas an outlaw and condemned him *in absentia* to execution within 24 hours if arrested on Soviet territory for refusing to return to Moscow from the United States, where he was employed in one of the Soviet establishments. The sentence was pronounced in accordance with the Biesedovsky Decree, which makes refusal to return to the U.S.S.R. a capital offence for Soviet citizens employed abroad.

The Soviet Tribunal at Yakutsk, Siberia, has sentenced to death two directors of the Soviet Trading Department named Donskoy and Patushinsky for "economic counter-revolution."

DUMPING OF GOODS IN CANADA

PREVENTIVE LEGISLATION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

OTTAWA, SEPT. 14

Legislation that will sound the death-knell of dumping, according to Mr. Ryckman, Minister of National Revenue, will be introduced in the House of Commons to-morrow in the form of amendments to the Customs Act. The provisions relating to the fair market value, for purposes of Customs duty, of goods imported will be recast to prevent competition particularly from the United States, which prejudicially or injuriously affects Canadian producers. Mr. Ryckman said the existing dumping legislation was inadequate, and Canada was, consequently, the prize dumping ground of the world.

Unfair trade has been foisted upon Canada [Mr. Ryckman said] because we have not had proper protective laws against the United States and other countries whose labour and living conditions are different from ours, which Canada is anxious to maintain and improve. It is a decidedly one-sided game. The United States has taken great care that dumping conditions are not foisted upon her, and we cannot spill on that country the trade we would like to get rid of, but we find that the United States, which is highly industrialized, has selected Canada as a country on which to unload her surplus stocks at slaughtered prices.

The effect of such trade was disastrous, and Canadian producers, unable to meet the competition, were driven out of business.

Mr. Ryckman explained that the amendments will provide that the fair market value shall not be less than the jobbing or wholesale price in the country of origin. Hitherto, the manufacturer's price has been accepted for Customs duty purposes.

Mr. Bennett, the Prime Minister, announced that tariff revisions will be introduced in Parliament this week. The prorogation is expected by September 20, and Mr. Bennett has reserved a berth in a vessel sailing from Quebec on September 23.

ANNIVERSARY OF SPANISH DICTATORSHIP

GOVERNMENT AND PRESS CENSORSHIP

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

SAN SEBASTIAN, SEPT. 14

On Saturday the seventh anniversary of the institution of the Dictatorship was observed, and members of the Marqués de Estella's family and his Ministers met at his tomb in the cemetery of Santo Isidro at Madrid, where Mass was celebrated and flowers were laid on his tomb.

Later, at the headquarters of the Monarchist Union speeches were made by ex-members of the Dictatorship glorifying the Marqués de Estella's memory. The Liberal and Republican Parties also held meetings, but they executed the labours of the Dictatorship. Summing up the Liberal speeches, Señor Urix Jimenez, an ex-Minister, declared that the Liberals did not trust the present Cabinet's impartiality to preside over the elections and that General Berenguer should make way for a Liberal or National concentration Cabinet. It may be recalled that recently the Republicans issued a *communiqué*, stating that they also did not trust General Berenguer.

The Cabinet did not, as had been expected, raise the censorship yesterday. Instead a *communiqué* was issued announcing its abolition in a few days' time and warning the nation that the Cabinet expects in return for this concession a strict observance of the law, which, it is declared, will be applied inexorably for the maintenance of order. In this connexion the Government calls upon the Law Courts to deal rapidly with any cases that may be submitted to them, because prompt punishment always has excellent effects.

Telegrams in Brief

A Hong-kong message states that the crew of 18 of the wrecked Japanese trawler Ibuki Maru have been rescued by H.M. oiler Pearleaf. —*Reuter.*

Two cadets of the Union of South Africa Air Force, Mr. P. W. Joubert, of Bloemfontein, and Mr. J. Allan King, of PRETORIA, were killed on Saturday through their machines coming into collision in mid-air.

Two prominent Swedish politicians died in STOCKHOLM on Saturday night, M. Värner Rydén, a former War Minister, who died from ptomaine poisoning, and M. Adolf Dahl, the last Conservative Minister of Finance.

A MELBOURNE message says:—Miss Mars Mackenzie, whose father took part in the retreat fom Corunna, celebrated her 100th birthday yesterday. The King and Queen telegraphed congratulations.—*Exchange.*

At DARJEELING on Saturday permission was given to Mr. Craggs, Traffic Superintendent of the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway, to enter an appeal against his recent conviction for alleged criminal negligence in connexion with a train collision on June 24.

Signor Gino Cantu, Commercial Secretary at the Italian Embassy in PARIS, was found dead in his office yesterday morning with a bullet wound in his head. He left letters for the Commercial Counsellor and for his wife explaining that he found his life too hard to bear.

It is reported from Berlin that the Graf Zeppelin was fired at during her flight to Moscow and back. It is stated the shots were fired near the Latvian frontier, but it appears uncertain whether it was on the Russian or Latvian side. Yesterday the Graf Zeppelin visited Geneva.

A Royal decree has been issued in Brussels announcing that Prince Baudouin, the infant son of the Duke and Duchess of Brabant, will be known by the title of Count of Hainaut. The decree adds that the eldest son of the Duke of Brabant will in future always bear this title.—*Reuter.*

GIBRALTAR coalheavers held a meeting in Commercial-square on Saturday and organized a local Workers' Union. A resolution was passed urging the taking of measures to improve the depression in the coaling trade at the Port of Gibraltar, where coalheaving is undertaken by both British and foreign subjects.

Our Brussels Correspondent states that the great stadium built by the municipality in honour of the centenary of Belgian Independence was opened yesterday in the presence of the Duke of Brabant and Burgomaster Max. It is situated in the suburb of Heysel, near the Royal Château of Laeken, and will hold 75,000 spectators.

Our BOMBAY Correspondent telegraphs that heavy monsoon rains continue there and that floods are reported from many places up-country. At Poona the races were cancelled on Saturday. Flood water pouring down the Tapti has submerged Hindu temples on the river bank at Surat, where also many parts of the city are flooded.

HANDCUFFED BRIDEGROOM

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, SEPT. 14

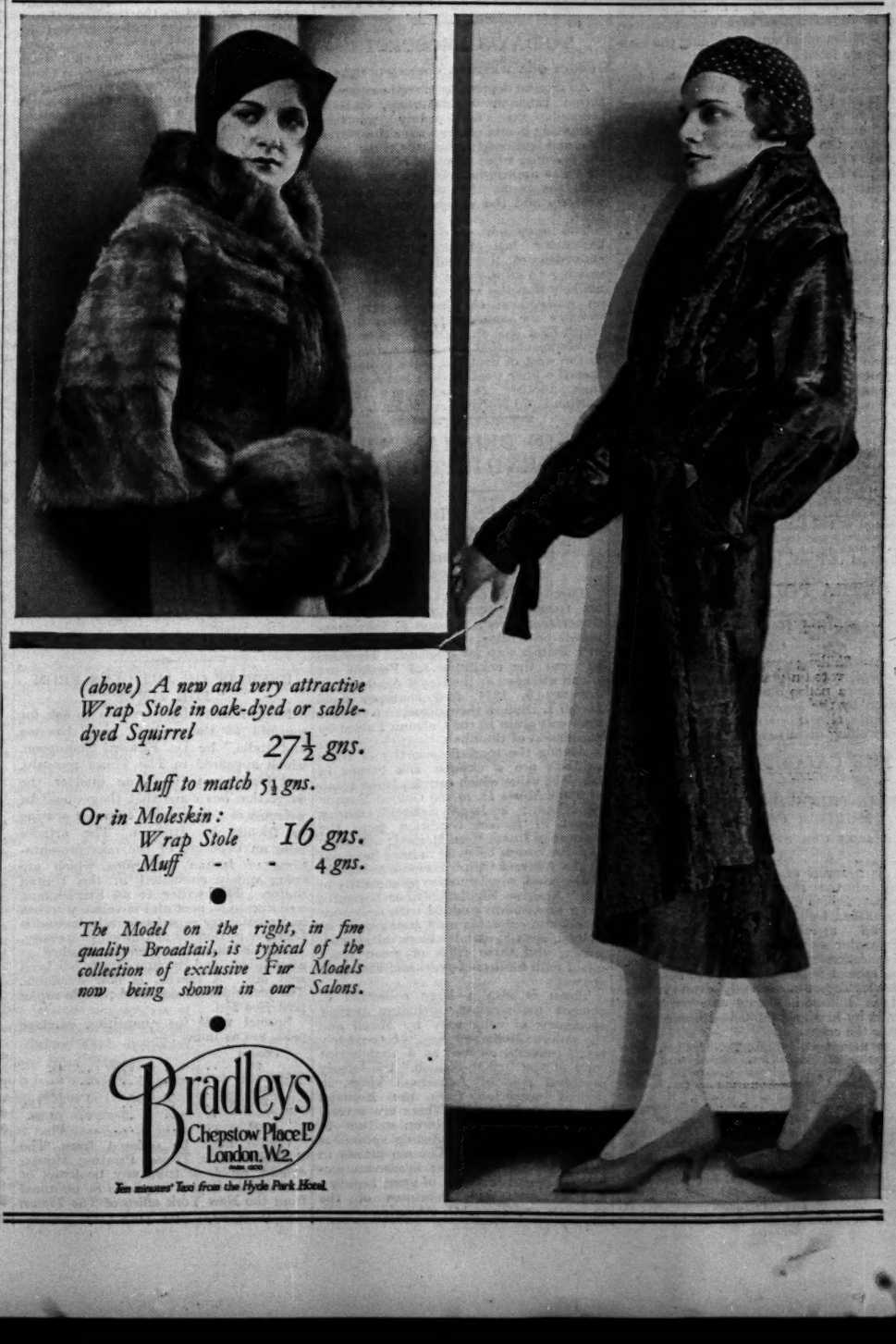
François Roche, known as the "gentleman burglar" and "past-master of the art of escape," was married yesterday from the Santé Prison, where he is detained in connexion with 20 burglaries.

Roche drove up to the Mairie of the seventeenth arrondissement in a "Black Maria," escorted by two *Sergents de ville*, who acted as witnesses. He presented the appearance of the perfectly correct bridegroom, except that he was handcuffed, and he managed to conceal the handcuffs by his hat, which he carried. During the ceremony the escort witnesses, mindful of the bridegroom's latest escapade, when he quietly walked out of the Examining Magistrate's office while the Magistrate was engaged in admiring jewels heaped upon his table, remained close by his side. The handcuffs were removed just long enough for Roche to sign the register, and embrace his bride. He then entered the "Black Maria," and returned to prison. The young married couple were unable to say where, or, indeed, when, the honeymoon would be spent.

Other Foreign News on following page

BRADLEYS

CHEPSTOW PLACE, W.2 :: TEL.: PARK 1200



(above) A new and very attractive Wrap Stole in oak-dyed or sable-dyed Squirrel 27½ *gns.*

Muff to match 5½ *gns.*

Or in Moleskin:
Wrap Stole 16 *gns.*
Muff - - - 4 *gns.*

The Model on the right, in fine quality Broadtail, is typical of the collection of exclusive Fur Models now being shown in our Salons.

Bradleys
Chepstow Place [P] London, W.2
Ten minutes' Taxi from the Hyde Park Hotel

TERRORISM IN INDIA

DISCOVERIES BY POLICE

WIDESPREAD BOMB PLOTS

TWENTY ARRESTS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LAHORE, SEPT. 14

A recent arrest in the Punjab has led to the discovery of a widespread conspiracy. The evidence now in the hands of the police refers to a number of revolutionary outrages which have been committed in Northern India, beginning with the attempt on December 23 to blow up the Viceroy's train. Twenty men are now in custody, and it is noteworthy that, with one exception, all are Hindus.

One striking result of the investigations has been the recovery from the bed of the Ravi River of 14 bombs of the same pattern as those recovered after the explosion in a bungalow in the civil station on June 2. It is now believed that that explosion was an accident, which completely upset a daring plan for the rescue of the prisoners in the Lahore conspiracy case. Further recoveries include a large variety of chemicals and material for making bombs, similar to those employed in seven outrages committed on June 19, when "booby" traps were set for the police.

The arrests have disclosed the extent to which the terrorist movement has spread among Hindu youths of highly respectable families. This is attributed to the harmful propaganda and publicity which the prolonged trial of the Lahore conspiracy case has given to the movement. One of the arrested men is reported to be a Sikh wanted by the police in connexion with the explosion of a bomb on July 20. This detonated inside his suitcase while the man was drinking milk at a shop in a bazaar. The man bolted.

The police have also discovered the skeleton of a man in a shallow grave, which had obviously been dug in haste, in the jungle on the banks of the River Ravi. This is believed to be the remains of Bhagwati Charan, who was wanted in connexion with the Lahore conspiracy case. The man rented a house in Kashmir Buildings, where a bomb factory was discovered some time ago. Bhagwati is said to have gone up the river with companions to test the bombs he had made, and that a bomb exploded and caused injuries from which he died that night. It is significant that the bones show signs of severe injury, and that the body was buried in a hunched-up position, as though the man had died in the absence of his companions and that the body had stiffened before they returned.

POLICE STONED BY CONGRESS MOB

DISORDER IN CENTRAL PROVINCES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, SEPT. 14

Disorder is reported to have occurred at Saoner, in the Nagpur district, where a party of 40 police experienced serious obstruction when superintending the issue of liquor from a warehouse.

The liquor was placed on a lorry, the progress of which was repeatedly obstructed by members of the Congress, both men and women, who lay on the road and placed obstructions in the way. Finally, the police were surrounded by a mob of about 3,000, and telegraphed to Nagpur for reinforcements. The District Magistrate and the district superintendent of police, on their arriving with police reinforcements, were stoned, and the mob had to be dispersed by a police charge, in the course of which seven persons are reported to have been injured.

A resolution adopted by a meeting of the Federation of Bombay Commercial Associations may be regarded as typical of the way in which the Congress is endeavouring to show that the Round-Table Conference is opposed to the interests of India, and that delegates attending it represent no one but themselves.

The resolution states that so long as the atmosphere arising from a repressive policy continues, and the Government does not change its attitude towards the Indian people's aspirations and forges every day means of exploitation and new repressive measures, the Federation is of opinion that the Conference is against the Indian nation's interests, and that those taking part in it do not represent any section of the nation. "Both the mercantile community and the Indian nation will, further, have nothing to do whatsoever with any individual who goes there."

EXTRA POLICE GRANT IN ASSAM

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 14

At Shillong yesterday the Assam Council voted a grant of Rs.5,000 [£375] for extra police costs. A promise was given by the Minister of an inquiry into definite allegations of police excesses in controlling disturbances.

THE CALCUTTA OUTRAGE

BOMB-THROWER CHARGED WITH MURDER OF COMPANION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 14

As a result of the police theory that one of the assailants of Sir Charles Tegart, Police Commissioner of Calcutta, was killed by a bomb thrown by the second assailant, Dinesh Chandra Majumdar is now charged with murder, in addition to his other offences, before the special tribunal trying the case. Sir Charles Tegart has already given evidence which followed closely the statement made by him and published immediately after the crime.

At Saturday's hearing Dr. Sheldon, Chief Inspector of Explosives, related that when passing through Dalhousie-square he noticed a crowd, and, descending from his car, learned that two bombs had been thrown. He found a crater in the road, and, 10 yards away, a pool of blood. He collected fragments of a bomb. Later, he proceeded to Lalbazar, where, from the pockets of the dead man, he took two bombs. The man also had a big revolver in his waist belt.

Describing the bombs and his experiments upon them, Dr. Sheldon said they were constructed of serrated aluminium and filled with ammonium nitrate mixed with nitrotoluol, and were fired by a detonator consisting of a small "U" tube, the contents of which could be ignited from a cigar. The bombs, in his opinion, would kill anybody within 50 yards of the explosion. He could not form any conclusion whether the man was killed by his own bomb or that of his companion.

Eight persons who had been arrested on suspicion of complicity in the Dalhousie-square outrage were discharged before the Presidency Magistrate.

THE VICEROY AND DEBTS

SIMLA, Sept. 14.—The Viceroy has sent a letter to Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Mr. Jayakar, who undertook negotiations for a settlement with Mr. Gandhi and the other Congress leaders.

His Excellency says he regrets that they have made open references to confidential conversations, and have published notes of them which he had not seen or approved. Lord Irwin particularly mentions one passage which might suggest that the Government of India, though not prepared to consider a total repudiation of all debts, might entertain proposals for a partial repudiation. Such a position, he observes, is entirely untrue, and, though he admits that the mistake on the part of the peacemakers was unintentional, he is desirous of clearing up the position, as the matter is of such vital importance to the credit of India.

At the same time, the Viceroy thanks both Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Mr. Jayakar for the gallant effort they have made in the cause of peace.—*Reuter.*

U.S. AND EUROPEAN DEBTS

WASHINGTON VIEWS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 14

The presence in the United States and the visit to Washington of Sir Warren Fisher, of the Treasury, and Mr. Tom Jones prompts one or two newspapers to suggest this morning that American official sentiment is being "sounded" on the subject of a possible modification of the European debt agreements with this country. The visitors, it is said, had seen the Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. William Castle, and had "put the proposition of debt reduction on the basis of the world economic situation," but had "received no encouragement."

Sir Warren Fisher and Mr. Jones are in this country as guests of Mr. Alanson Houghton, the former Ambassador of the United States to Great Britain, whose invitation had been given before he resigned his post in London. So far as official Washington is concerned, it does not believe that the visitors intend or desire to introduce the question of European debts; and, incidentally, it was not impressed by an earlier newspaper story to the effect that Germany was seeking to persuade Great Britain to act as a debt intermediary in the general interest. At the moment, however, all things conspire to encourage the Press to a speculative treatment of the question.

In this election year the position of the American Treasury is by no means reassuring to the politicians in power. Figures published yesterday showed that from July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year, to September 11, there had been a net loss of $135,270,269 (approximately £27,054,054) by comparison with the same date a year ago, made up of a decrease in receipts of $96,108,005, and an increase in expenditure of $39,162,264. Obviously if the one per cent. reduction in the Income-tax rate, which was the Legislative contribution to the relief of the depression, is to be continued without the danger of a deficit in the Budget, something more than economy in administrative outlay will be necessary, and the diversion from the service of National Debt to the current expense account of moneys paid by European Governments is the expedient freely mentioned. It would be surprising to find that "debt reduction" could be seriously discussed with any responsible member of the Hoover Administration just now.

FINE SUNNY WEATHER

TO-DAY'S PROSPECTS

(FROM OUR WEATHER CORRESPONDENT)

An intense depression moved eastwards across England on Saturday, causing generally wet and windy weather. Yesterday it was centred over the North Sea, and had nearly reached Denmark by the evening, while a wedge of high pressure was approaching from the Atlantic, with the result that winds were north-westerly and the weather was generally finer.

The approach of a wedge of high barometer last night suggested an extension of fine and mainly sunny weather to all districts to-day. It is not unlikely that the wedge may develop into an anticyclone sufficient to give fine weather for another two days in the South-East half of England, but cyclonic developments that are taking place far to the west of Scotland make it unlikely that the finer weather will last for more than another 24 hours in Western Scotland and North-West Ireland.

THE PERSIAN ART EXHIBITION

TREASURES DISPATCHED TO ENGLAND

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

TEHERAN, SEPT. 14

Twenty-seven cases of priceless Persian art treasures were dispatched by the Government from Teheran in four aeroplanes on Friday and will leave to-day in a British ship for England. They are to form the exhibition of Persian art which will open at the Royal Academy on January 5, 1931, and continue until March 1. Before their dispatch a private view was given in the Gulistan Palace by permission of the Shah.

Among the most noteworthy of these exhibits are a circular silk carpet of fabulous value which surrounds the tomb of Shah Abbas II. in the Golden Mosque of Khum; a large sixteenth-century carpet in perfect condition from the mosque of Imam Reza Meshed; and a set of silver vessels believed to have belonged to the Abbasid Caliph Haroun Al-Rashid of Baghdad, who figures so prominently in the "Arabian Nights." Other treasures are a breastplate studded with enormous cabouchon emeralds on a background of enamel, swords and bucklers inlaid with jewels, and three rifles of green ivory inlaid with mother-of-pearl and with gold chasings.

There is also a large collection of ancient manuscripts, including perfect specimens of caligraphy by Mirali and the Sultan Mohamed Nur, of the early tenth century, as well as a manuscript copy of the "Shah-Nameh," the largely mythical epic of Achaenian kings, in perfect condition, from the Imperial Library in Teheran. There are several manuscripts of the Koran written in Kufic characters. Interesting specimens of porcelain made by Chinese artists in persia for Shah Abbas; Sassanian embroideries and brocades of great beauty; and 11 very fine miniatures of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries.

THE GERMAN ELECTION

RETURNS NEARLY COMPLETE

NATIONAL SOCIALISTS' BIG GAINS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, SEPT. 15

The following are the returns, so far as known up to an early hour this morning, of the General Election held yesterday:—

	Seats
SOCIALISTS, 8,223,000 votes	137
NATIONAL SOCIALISTS, 6,084,000 ..	101
COMMUNISTS, 4,532,000	75
CENTRE, 3,874,000	64
NATIONALISTS, 2,322,000	38
PEOPLE'S PARTY, 1,669,000	27
STATE PARTY, 1,165,000	19
ECONOMIC PARTY, 1,300,000	21
BAVARIAN PEOPLE'S PARTY, 1,000,000 ..	16
LANDVOLK, 1,060,000	17
CONSERVATIVES, 305,000	5

The election was for the fifth Reichstag of the German Republic. There are about 43,000,000 electors, and a seat is assigned for every 60,000 votes cast. Polling closed at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The election has resulted in heavy gains for the extremists, especially on the Right, while the Centre and Socialists seem to have maintained their position. The four or five parties approximately representing Liberal and Conservative ideas have suffered severely. There seems to have been a much heavier poll.

The feature of the election has been the success of the Right extremists. The Hitler National Socialists (Nazis), who had only 12 seats in the old Reichstag, have won over a hundred seats. The Nationalists under Hugenberg have done badly.

The Roman Catholic Centre, which had 61 seats in the last Reichstag, has so far maintained or improved its position everywhere—a clear vote of confidence in Dr. Brüning, the Chancellor (and a member of the Centre Party), in dissolving the Reichstag and governing by decree. The Socialists—by far the largest party in the last Parliament—seem likely to return with at least the 153 seats they had.

On the extreme Left the Communists are doing even better than was expected. The People's Party, which was so important a factor in Parliament under Herr Stresemann's leadership, seems likely to sink to an insignificant remnant. The new State Party, which it was hoped would prove to be a new and virile Liberal force, has in many constituencies received even less support than the old Democratic Party from which it was largely formed.

A BERLIN AFFRAY

In large areas of Berlin to-day the only signs of the election were the groups of party supporters, bearing placards, posted outside the innumerable beershops which served as polling stations. In the poorer districts of the north and east, Wedding and Neukölln, groups at street corners, an occasional lorry-load of police, and plenty of red bunting with the legends "Vote for List 1" and "Vote for List 4" told of a fierce electoral struggle between Socialists and Communists. Convoys of red-flagged lorries toured the streets, their Socialist or Communist occupants chanting party slogans in chorus. The Hitler National Socialists (Nazis) remained out of sight except for a glimpse of the forbidden brown shirts at party headquarters. Last night, however, Nazi lorries visited the Bülow-Platz, where the Communist headquarters are, and in the resulting three-cornered affray—the police arrived in motor-cars fitted with searchlights—a man, apparently a Communist, was shot dead and several others were wounded. A Communist was stabbed to death on Friday night, and several of his companions were hurt, in a riot at a Nazi election meeting at Schwerte, and other disturbances are reported from various places.

During the last week dozens of emergency clerks have been hard at work in every election office making out forms authorizing voters who intended to travel to record their votes in any polling booth in Germany. Herr Curtius and the German delegates to the Geneva meeting all took such forms in their pockets, so that they might make a dash across the Swiss frontier to-day and vote in the nearest German constituency.

THE POLLING IN MUNICH

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MUNICH, SEPT. 14

The elections passed off in Munich without excitement or disturbances. The police have been on the alert, but the ban on processions and on the wearing of party uniform has apparently justified itself by successfully eliminating provocative displays of partisan enthusiasm. The Nazis have carried on their electioneering activities with unflagging energy throughout the day and mobilized a large number of motor-cars to convey their supporters to the poll. There are clear indications of a heavy poll, especially among the women electors.

AMERICA AND INDIA

REPRINT OF ARTICLES FROM "THE TIMES"

Many readers have written to ask for reprints of the articles on "America and India," by Dr. Edward Thompson, which appeared in *The Times* recently, and from more than one quarter the suggestion has come that they would be welcome in a convenient form for posting to friends in America. The articles were an exposure of the misrepresentations of Indian conditions which are being widely circulated in the United States. The writer is an Englishman, well known as poet and novelist, who has had missionary experience in India and is Lecturer in Bengali at Oxford University.

The articles have been republished as a pamphlet, and the first supply has been sold out. A reprint is now available. The pamphlet is sold at 2d.; single copies post free 2½d.

Special rates for quantities, carriage paid, are as under:—

Copies	
25	4s.
50	8s.
100	15s.
250	£1 15s.
500	£3 5s.
1,000	£6

Copies may be ordered from The Publisher, *The Times*, Printing House-square, E.C.4, or from any bookstall or newsagent. Copies may also be obtained from the New York office of *The Times*, 280, Broadway, New York City.

AMERICA'S CUP

LIGHT WINDS FOR FIRST RACE

NARROW WIN FOR ENTERPRISE

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND, SEPT. 14

Shamrock V. was beaten by Enterprise, the American defender, in the first race for the America's Cup here yesterday by 2min. 52sec. It was a close enough race to encourage the hope that Shamrock may do far better in the succeeding contests, for many of the usual features of yacht sailing were absent in yesterday's race, and in some of these Shamrock may prove to be the better boat.

She did not get away to a good start, and never recovered the distance then lost, although she did not lose much more, and in fact held her own well up to the finish. But she was never within striking distance, and Enterprise was clearly the winner a long way before reaching the finishing line, Shamrock making very little impression on the leader, although the defender had to make a short tack to port before crossing the line to win.

The race was run in peculiar circumstances. When the boats left Newport Bay early in the morning for the course, 13 miles out at sea to the south-east, a heavy fog began to fall, and there was considerable doubt as to whether it would be possible to hold the race at all. It was hoped that there might be brighter weather out at sea, but it was even worse there, and the wind from North by West was very feeble, offering little hope of blowing the mists away. The start was delayed until 12.50, and it was then decided to race on the windward course over a stretch of 15 miles and back, setting out South by West. Both ships soon had their sails up amid the greatest concourse of vessels ever seen. There were more than 500 of them, including huge excursion steamers, rising up with many high decks like ocean liners, and small dinghies, motor-boats scudding along at a great pace among yachts as large as big steamers, and countless smaller fry.

PATROL WORK

On arrival at the starting place it looked as if the racers could never get away in such a gathering, which was crowding round on every side, but the patrol of the course was undertaken by 40 Government ships, which included small rum-runner catchers and ex-destroyers of the Coastguard Service, and ice-breakers from the North Atlantic stations. They soon had the course cleared, and had little difficulty in keeping the boats back, except when one would try to break through the line to gain a better position. One huge passenger steamer hit the destroyer Wilkes as she pushed across the line to follow the boats, and a small motor-boat struck Erin as she came nearer to follow in Shamrock's wake. The patrol work was perhaps a little too strenuous in the circumstances, for many of the thousands present, including several shiploads of reporters, saw little enough of the race, and the contestants were frequently wholly lost to view in the fog.

When the siren sounded the five minutes' warning Shamrock was in a fine position, but before the starting signal was given she came towards the line, gybed, turned as if seeking to get to windward of the defender, and finally crossed the line not well under way, with Enterprise well ahead and crossing to windward. It was a good start for Enterprise, and she was soon well in the lead. There had been too little wind to allow of clever tactics at the start, and Captain Heard probably erred in thinking that he could make a clever move. At least he was the first to get out his spinnaker boom to starboard, Enterprise following less smartly, and all through the afternoon Shamrock's crew seemed to be livelier and more alert in all sail operations.

The fog was then at its heaviest, and the ships were soon like dim ghosts on the horizon, eventually fading completely from sight. When they were again caught up by the fleet of spectators Enterprise was well ahead, but farther out to westward, fully half a mile separating the two ships. It appeared that Shamrock was far behind, but she was pointing closer to the mark and keeping nearer to the course, and so might have the advantage at the turning point. They had sailed for over an hour when Enterprise downed her spinnaker, gybed, and put her spinnaker up to port. Plainly she was wider of the mark than Shamrock. Vanderbilt soon had his spinnaker down again and the balloon jib out.

TWO MINUTES AHEAD

The weather then began to clear, with the wind shifting right round more to the North-East. Within 10 minutes Shamrock had her spinnaker down and her balloon jib out also. Enterprise, then getting more wind, crossed Shamrock's bows at a distance, and was well ahead, making for the outer mark. With a freshening wind Shamrock began to reduce the lead and was gaining steadily up to the buoy where the turn was made. Enterprise crossed in three hours two minutes, just over two minutes ahead of Shamrock, which crossed in three hours four minutes four seconds. Both then had out a full complement of working sails, including jib staysail, and jib topsail. The horizon had cleared, and it was possible to follow the race more clearly from a distance.

Enterprise rounded the mark and started on her way home with the same sails close-hauled. She passed close to Shamrock, which was still making the outward trip. It was soon evident that they would be able to make the finishing line with little tacking, and so it turned out. Shamrock got there without a single tack, and Enterprise had to make only one short tack to port, when she was well ahead and within sight of home. Enterprise soon settled down to her task of keeping her lead. For a time Shamrock seemed to gain a little, but it was little enough, and Enterprise soon had regained all she had lost and even gained a little more. It was a dull affair, the challenger trailing behind with little hope or likelihood of pulling up. As they neared the finish the weather became foggier again, and it was impossible to follow the race as closely as before, but there was nothing to it. Enterprise got home amid the loud roars of the sirens, and as Shamrock crossed both ships were taken in tow towards home. By way of mockery the first real blow of the day came, and many who had sweltered in an oppressive heat during the race began to feel a fresh wind and to be cold for the first time.

There was great disappointment among Americans that Sir Thomas Lipton had not won, but it is felt that Shamrock V.'s chance has not yet wholly gone. There remain at least three,

Continued on page 14, column 3

NEW SESSION OF PARLIAMENT

PROGRAMME OF LEGISLATION

OFFICES IN WHITEHALL

(From Our Parliamentary Correspondent)

The brief political truce which began when Parliament rose six weeks ago has come to an end, and the leaders of the three parties are preparing their plans for a renewal of activity this autumn. The Prime Minister and most of his colleagues are back in London. Mr. Baldwin and Mr. Chamberlain will return before the end of the month, and are expected to take early decisions affecting future Conservative policy and party organization. Mr. Lloyd George, after a brief holiday at Criccieth, has spent the last three weeks at Churt, where he has had frequent consultations with his colleagues, including Lord Lothian and Mr. Seebohm Rowntree, chiefly in regard to unemployment.

A meeting of the Cabinet has been arranged for Wednesday, and it is probable that the large amount of work waiting will necessitate further meetings on Thursday and Friday. Among the many urgent matters on which decisions have to be taken are unemployment, the arrangements for the Imperial Conference and the Round-Table Conference on India, and the outline of the legislative programme for the new Session of Parliament. No date has yet been fixed for a further meeting between Ministers and Liberal leaders on unemployment, but steps are being taken to arrange such a meeting, and to-morrow has been mentioned as the most convenient day. In three weeks' time there will be another exodus of Ministers from London. The annual conference of the Labour Party will take place this year at Llandudno during the week beginning October 6. Mr. MacDonald hopes to attend, and Mr. Henderson, Mr. Greenwood, Dr. Addison, Mr. Morrison, and other leaders will be present to give an account of their stewardship.

In considering the outline of business for the new Session, time will have to be provided for the introduction of several measures which, although not of first-class importance, will need careful scrutiny. The first of these is a Bill to give effect to the decision to build new Government offices in Whitehall. It is understood that the draft of this Bill is now practically complete. Mr. Lansbury will be back from his holiday on Wednesday, and he will then consult his colleagues as to whether time will permit of an early introduction of the measure. The erection of the new buildings, if sanctioned by Parliament, will be carried out in stages. The scheme involves the whole of Whitehall-gardens up to Horse Guards-avenue. Montagu House, now occupied by the Ministry of Labour; Pembroke House (said to be one of the finest of these buildings architecturally), in which is housed the Ministry of Transport; and the Cabinet offices are involved. The subject was for some time considered by a Committee of the Office of Works, and, although it is realized that the cost must be heavy, it is argued that substantial economies will be effected by the relinquishing of other office buildings and in some cases by the sale of the leases. It is expected that the Air Ministry will be transferred from Kingsway when the new building is ready.

A HYBRID MEASURE

Legislation is necessary since at present it is impossible to build on the Embankment side beyond the New Scotland Yard frontage. It is understood that the Bill will be comparatively short, but of a hybrid character, since private as well as public interests will be affected. In the case of a hybrid Bill Parliamentary procedure is complicated. The Bill has first of all to be considered by the examiners of petitions for private Bills to see that the Standing Orders have been complied with. When the Bill comes before the House, if it receives a second reading, it is committed to a Select Committee, nominated partly by the House and partly by the Committee of Selection. The Select Committee may be empowered to hear the case for and against the Bill, which, when reported to the House, is recommitted to a Committee of the whole House, and is subsequently treated as a public Bill. But a Select Committee on a hybrid Bill differs from a Select Committee on a public Bill, as it has the same power as have Committees on private Bills in that it can decide whether the preamble of a hybrid Bill is proved before proceeding with the clauses.

Another Bill for which Mr. Lansbury will be responsible will be one to protect certain ancient monuments, including Hadrian's Wall. If Parliamentary time permits, Mr. Greenwood, the Minister of Health, may introduce a Town Planning Bill. It will be remembered that when the measure dealing with slum clearance was brought last Session reference was made to the need of a complementary Bill on the subject of town planning. The Bill to protect certain London squares, which could not be proceeded with last Session, is now likely to find a place in the Parliamentary programme.

A good deal of time was occupied last Session with the consideration of the Road Traffic Act, and opportunities for further discussion may be found when Parliament reassembles, as certain regulations under the Act have to be approved by both Houses before they can become operative. In the meantime Mr. Morrison has been actively engaged in administrative matters arising out of the passing of the Act. Last week an advertisement appeared for 12 Traffic Commissioners for the 12 provincial areas set up under the Act, the salaries ranging from £1,000 to £1,200 a year. As to the total cost of administering the Act, a White Paper issued some time ago stated that no direct charge would fall on public funds except in regard to the traffic areas and the Commissioners. For this purpose it was estimated that the gross expenditure would not exceed £165,000 a year, including the cost of a small increase in the headquarters staff of the Ministry. The Act provides that this cost shall be met out of the Road Fund. The Royal Commission on Transport, on whose report the Act was largely based, is still sitting, but it is expected that its work will be finished early in 1931.

DEATH OF SIR LOUIS BOLS

We regret to announce that LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR LOUIS BOLS, Governor of Bermuda since 1927, died at a nursing home in Bath on Saturday at the age of 63. He served with great distinction in many staff appointments and in several fields of war, but will be best remembered as Lord Allenby's Chief of Staff in Palestine.

The funeral service will be held in Bath Abbey on Wednesday at 2.30.

A memoir will be found on page 14.

THE ANDREE RELICS

FRANKEL'S POCKET BOOK

(World Copyright Reserved)

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

STOCKHOLM, SEPT. 14

In continuation of his previous messages Dr. Stubbendorff sent yesterday the following dispatch by wireless:—

ON BOARD THE ISBJORN, SEPT. 13

The Isbjörn is now steaming southwards for Tromsö at a good speed. She has been rolling pretty heavily for the last few hours, but not so much as to cause any damage to the Andrée relics.

A continuation of the inventory of our finds has revealed a well-equipped medicine chest containing a variety of drugs, a sextant in its case, parts of a camera and a lens, Zeiss glasses, many articles of clothing—handkerchiefs, socks, vests, a white collar—two watches and a chronometer, Strindberg's purse (containing two tickets for the Stockholm Exhibition of 1897), pocket knives, toilet articles, a silver-plated stand, a brass anchor, three cases of ammunition, and a sawn-off animal bone.

We have also found Fränkel's pocket-book.

STUBBENDORFF.

FRANKLIN EXPEDITION DOCUMENTS

FINDS ON KING WILLIAM ISLAND

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

WINNIPEG, SEPT. 13

Advices have now been received here from Fort Smith, on the Great Slave River, and McMurray, the head of the Great Waterways Railway, to the effect that Major Burwash, the Dominion Geological Observer, is preparing an interim report to the Dominion Government on his discovery of traces of the

expedition of Sir John Franklin during his recent flight over King William Island. It is not expected that full details will be given out until Major Burwash returns to Winnipeg or Ottawa.

The pilot, Mr. Gilbert, who preceded Major Burwash from Fort Smith, has brought back several relics, but all the documents found have been retained by Major Burwash. The relics include a blue jacket of the type worn by British sailors nearly a century ago, found near one of the cairns containing bones, and also a part of a tent-cover and a pair of bear-skin trousers. The wreckage of the ship was observed from the air, but landing was too dangerous in that locality for further investigation to be made. The hope is expressed here that Major Burwash may have some of Sir John Franklin's records among the documents found.

*** Major Burwash, who will return to Edmonton on Thursday, has completed an aerial survey of the North Magnetic Pole district, having covered 2,000 miles of hitherto uncharted Arctic coastline. The first traces of the Franklin expedition since McClintock's search in 1860 were found by a trader in the summer of 1926. These relics consisted of a human skull, pieces of navy serge, and an oak strip from a sled. These were found at Thunder Cove, Adelaide Peninsula, 10 miles across Simpson Strait from King William Island, where the Erebus and Terror were abandoned in April, 1848. These ships of the expedition under the command of Sir John Franklin started on May 19, 1845, from Greenhithe for Disco, in Greenland, with the object of discovering a North-West Passage to the Pacific. No member of the expedition ever came back.

TRANS-PACIFIC FLIGHT ATTEMPT

U.S. AIRMEN'S START FROM JAPAN

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

TOKYO, SEPT. 14

Two American airmen, Mr. Bromley and Mr. Gatty, left the beach at Aomori shortly after 5 o'clock this morning on an attempted non-stop flight across the Pacific to Tacoma, Washington, a distance of over 4,000 miles. The airmen allow themselves 50 hours to complete the journey.

The aeroplane, which was heavily laden with petrol, made an excellent start, and was flying low over the sea while within sight of the spectators. The liner, President Taft, when about 700 miles out from Yokohama, heard from the airmen at 12.20 p.m.

TOKYO, Sept. 14.—The newspaper *Asahi* says that it learns that the American airmen were off Cape Lopatka (Kamchatka) at 4 p.m. (Japanese time). A Government wireless message, however, reports the aeroplane's position at 3 p.m. as north-east of the island of Urup (in the Kuriles, about 500 miles south-west of Cape Lopatka). The message adds that the aeroplane is travelling at 80 miles an hour in dense fog.—*Reuter.*

THE NEW GOVERNMENT OF ARGENTINA

DR. IRIGOYEN STILL DETAINED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BUENOS AIRES, SEPT. 13

The National Supreme Court of Argentina, the president of which is an ex-President of the Republic, Dr. José Figueroa Alcorta, has formally recognized the Provisional Government of General Uriburu.

Dr. Irigoyen the ex-President, is detained on the warship General Belgrano in the estuary of the River Plate. The former Foreign Minister, Señor Oyahanarte, has fled to Montevideo. Conditions here are normal and optimism is unabated.

TARIFF TRUCE CONVENTION

BRITAIN TO RATIFY

MR. GRAHAM'S WARNING SPEECH

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

GENEVA, SEPT. 14

In the Assembly of the League of Nations yesterday morning, Mr. Graham, President of the Board of Trade, in a speech that was as fluent as it was thoughtful, surveyed world economic conditions, again pleading, as he did last year, for a freer exchange of commodities, and announced the British Government's intention to ratify the Tariff Truce Convention. Mr. Graham was intently listened to, but that he himself was not too sanguine of any action being taken on the lines he advocated was shown in a passage in his speech in which he hinted that Great Britain herself might have to withdraw from the Tariff Truce Convention by February 1, 1931 (when withdrawal is authorized), if there were not sufficient prospect of practical results.

Discussing the manner in which world conditions had changed since the last Assembly of the League, Mr. Graham said that determination of the Reparation liabilities of certain European countries at The Hague Conference had raised hopes of improvement in the industrial situation, which, however, had been disappointed. World conditions had since changed for the worse. There had, of course, been unrest in India and China, vast markets covering hundreds of millions of people; but the central problem had been the marked fall in commodity prices. Nobody could yet say whether bedrock had been reached. The price fall was attributed in some quarters to the mal-distribution of the world's gold, and to the failure to use that gold in the most economic or most beneficial way as a basis for credit and for ordinary business enterprise. There had, in fact, been a certain sterilization of gold. It had been thought that the Bank for International Settlements would become, so to speak, the custodian of this international problem in gold, but he had the impression that it was being left to the unofficial discussion of the Central Banks. He looked forward to the report which the League of Nations was preparing on the world gold situation.

Turning to the question of tariff reduction, Mr. Graham said they had to admit that very little progress had been made since the 1927 Conference. The Convention reached last March fell far short of what free-traders would like to see, but he was happy to announce that the British Government had decided to ratify it, and he hoped that other countries would do the same before November 1. They had, however, to face facts, and he admitted that the difficulties of a tariff truce were perhaps greater than when the truce was signed. It was the desire of the British delegation to see definite progress within the formal period of the Convention itself—April 1, 1930, to April 1, 1931—and he then threw out the hint of withdrawal to which reference has already been made.

RESTORATION DELAYED

If they got back to fundamentals, Mr. Graham continued, the cumulative effect of artificial restrictions would be seen to be seriously delaying restoration. On the one side we had production almost paralysed because it could not turn out its commodities at the price level which obtained, and on the other side there were hundreds of millions whose demands even for necessaries were not being satisfied. The gulf between production and consumption was a tragedy. The benefit of the reduced commodity price was not being transferred to the masses of purchasers. He ventured to repeat the message he had laid stress on last year, that they must sound the international note in economic relations.

M. Motta, the Chief of the Political Department of the Swiss Government, expressed a widely held opinion about the Briand scheme of European federation when he said that they all wanted it, but they also wanted it to go slow. They must work out a plan within the framework of the League which European nations would be able to accept without reservations.

In the afternoon a sparsely attended meeting of the Assembly heard M. Frasheri, the Albanian representative, indulge in a satirical phantasy in which Michelangelo gave his views on the League of Nations.

Finally, Señor Urrutia (Colombia) proposed a resolution paying a tribute to the work of Simón Bolívar, whose centenary is being celebrated next December.

The President of the Assembly brought the sitting to a close by expressing the earnest desire that the general debate should come to an end on Tuesday night, and announcing that if the number of speakers made it necessary he would have to hold evening sittings on both Monday and Tuesday.

Count Bethlen, who came here from Hungary for a few days, has now left Geneva, as has also M. Venizelos.

ENTERTAINMENTS INDEX

(For details see page 10)

THEATRES

Ambassadors	THE MAN IN POSSESSION	8.30
Cambridge	CHARLOT'S MASQUERADE	8.15
Comedy	THE SILENT WITNESS	8.30
Criterion	NINE TILL SIX	8.30
Daly's	ELDORADO	8.15
Drury Lane	THE THREE MUSKETEERS	8.15
Duke of York's	THE WAY TO TREAT A WOMAN	2.30 & 8.30
Everyman	THE FAR-OFF HILLS	8.15
Gaiety	THE LOVE RACE	8.15
Garrick	ALMOST A HONEYMOON	8.30
Globe	STREET SCENE	8.40
Haymarket	THE FIRST MRS. FRASER	8.30
Hippodrome	SONS O' GUNS	8.15
His Majesty's	BITTER SWEET	8.30
Kingsway	HER FIRST AFFAIRE	8.30
Little	JEALOUSY	9
London Pavilion	COCHRAN'S 1930 REVUE	8.15
Lyceum	TRAFFIC	8.15
Lyric	LET US BE GAY	8.30
Lyric, Hammersmith	THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST	8.40
New	RICHARD III.	8
Palace	FREDERICA	8.15
Piccadilly	OPEN YOUR EYES	8.15
Playhouse	CYNARA	8.30
St. James's	THE SWAN	8.30
St. Martin's	PETTICOAT INFLUENCE	8.30
Savoy	THE DEVIL'S DISCIPLE	8.30
The Old Vic	HENRY IV.	7.45
Wyndham's	ON THE SPOT	8.30

VARIETIES

Coliseum	2.15, 5.15, & 8.15
Holborn Empire	6.30 & 9
Maskelyne's	3 & 8
Palladium	6.30 & 9

CONCERT

Queen's Hall	B.B.C. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA — 8

EXHIBITIONS

Crystal Palace	10 to 10
Tussaud's	10 to 10
Zoological Gardens	9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

PICTURE THEATRES

Alhambra	ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT	1 to 11
Astoria	MAN TROUBLE	1 to 11
Avenue Pavilion	ROUND THE WORLD IN 50 MINUTES	12 to 11
Capitol	HELL'S ISLAND	12 to 11
Carlton	THE BIG POND	2.30, 6, & 8.45
Dominion	DAWN PATROL	2.30 & 8.30
Empire	THE UNHOLY THREE	12 to 12
Kensington	RIO RITA	2 to 11
Marble Arch Pavilion	FRENCH LEAVE	2 to 11
New Gallery	COMMON CLAY	2 to 11
Plaza	LET'S GO NATIVE	11.45 to 11
Polytechnic	PALESTINE	2.30, 5.45, 8.15
Regal	THE LOVE WALTZ	1 to 11
Rialto	OUTSIDE THE LAW	12 to 11.30
Stoll Picture Theatre	RIO RITA	12 to 11.45
Tivoli	RAFFLES	12.30 to 11

THE TIMES

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1930

Special Articles : PAGE

Men of Letters—I. By Mr. R. N. Carew Hunt .. .. 13 & 14
China and the Soviet 11
Agriculture: Future of Shows 17
Lawn Billiards 15
Paris Fashions 15
The Supply of Clergy 7
Battlefields of Britain: Maldon .. 6
The Progress of Science: Classification of the Primates 7
Obituary: Lieutenant-General Sir Louis Bols 14

Illustrations :

The Great Arch at Sydney Harbour .. 16

Correspondence :

Pact and Covenant (Professor A. Pearce Higgins) 13
The Church in Wales (Archbishop of Wales) 13
Laon and Edinburgh (Professor J. A. Stewart) 13
"After an Operation" (Mr. G. Buckston Browne) 13
The Finance of Taxation (Mr. John Bailey) 8
Maternal Mortality (Sir Arthur Newsholme) 8
Men for Commerce (Mr. I. J. Pitman) 8
The Birth of a Railway (Mrs. Rusher) .. 8
Rent Restrictions (Mr. E. Glenshaw) .. 8
For Optimists (Sir Charles Higham) .. 8
Motor Coaches in London (Dr. B. Gardner) 8
Food from Abroad (Sir Samuel Chapman, M.P., and Mr. J. Elder) 17
Horses in London (Mr. J. Forshaw) .. 17
Redemption of Tithe (Mr. R. B. Vick) .. 17
The Rubber Position 18
Points from Letters :—Dangerous Corners; Cost of Litigation; Empire Fair Trade; Points in County Cricket; Psychology of Infants; Airships or Aeroplanes; Improving Trafalgar-square; Army Tea; Carriages for "Men Only"; Migration of Swifts; Old London Bridge; St. Kilda Colds; The Florin and the Dollar; Hawk Moths at Sea 8

Agriculture ..	17	Law Notices ..	4
Arrangements ..	15	Mails & Shipping	19
Auction Summary	6	Naval, Military, and Air Force	6
Broadcasting ..	20	News in Brief ..	9
Court Circular ..	15	Obituary	14
Crossword Puzzle	5	Political Notes ..	12
Ecclesiastical ..	7	Round the Shops	9
Estate Market ..	6	Sporting .. 4, 5, &	6
Finance .. 18 &	19	*The Times* of 1830	6
Home News ..	9	Wills and Bequests	15
Imperial & Foreign	11		

Weather Forecast

ENGLAND, S.E.—Moderate north-west wind; fair; moderate temperature.

Further Outlook.—Rather unsettled in the North-west, doubtful in the South-east. (p. 14)

TO-DAY'S NEWS

HOME

The railway celebrations at Liverpool were opened on Saturday by General Dawes. Heavy rain marred the pageant to some extent. (p. 9)

Further extensive operations in connexion with this year's Army training will begin in the Salisbury Plain area to-day. (p. 6)

The exceptional depression which continues in the South Wales iron and steel trade is being accentuated by the continued heavy influx of steel bars and billets and pig-iron from the Continent. (p. 9)

In a special article our Agricultural Correspondent deals with the recent correspondence on the future of agricultural shows. (p. 17)

Nearly 3,000 people took part in a pageant of Church history and a pageant of youth at Warrington in connexion with the jubilee celebrations of the Diocese of Liverpool. (p. 7)

The Bentley Motor-car Company have issued particulars of their new model to be shown to the public at Olympia. (p. 7)

Nearly 500 members of the London branch of the Old Coldstreamers' Association marched to the Horse Guards' Parade yesterday to lay a wreath on the Guards Division Memorial. (p. 15)

Police-Superintendent Bowler, of the Stoke-on-Trent City Police, has stated that he is satisfied that no person or persons knew that the powder which got into the sweets made at a Burslem factory contained arsenic. (p. 9)

POLITICS

Our Parliamentary Correspondent gives an outline of the legislative programme which it is hoped to carry through in the new Session of Parliament. (p. 12)

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN

The police in the Punjab have secured evidence of a widespread terrorist conspiracy in Northern India. Twenty men—all, with one exception, Hindus—are in custody. Many bombs made by the terrorists have been recovered. (p. 12)

The General Election in Germany was held yesterday. The earliest returns indicate that the extremist parties have made gains, while the Centre and the Socialists seem to have maintained their positions. (p. 12)

Mr. Graham, President of the Board of Trade, addressing the League Assembly on Saturday, said the British Government intended to ratify the Tariff Truce Convention, but he hinted that Great Britain might have to withdraw from the Convention if there were not sufficient prospect of practical results. (p. 12)

The taking of an inventory of the things found by the Isbjörn at Andrée's camp continues. Among them is Frankel's pocket book. (p. 12)

The presence of Sir Warren Fisher in Washington has given rise to some speculation on the British debt to the United States. In official circles it is said that there is no ground for supposing that the debt question has been raised. (p. 12)

Mr. Scullin, the Australian Prime Minister, in a statement to the Press before leaving Port Said for England yesterday, said that many economic questions would be discussed at the Imperial Conference. In connexion with inter-Imperial trade the present moment was extraordinarily propitious for the development of the British Empire on lines of co-operation among its various parts. (p. 11)

Twenty-seven cases of Persian art treasures for the exhibition at Burlington House next January left Teheran by air on Friday, and yesterday were put on board a British ship bound for England. (p. 12)

OBITUARY

The death is announced of Lieutenant-General Sir Louis Bols, who was Lord Allenby's Chief of Staff in Palestine. (p. 14)

SPORT

A race meeting was held at Alexandra Park on Saturday, when the September Plate was won by Mr. S. A. Barry's Yutrill by three-quarters of a length from Ring o' Roses, with Miss Linn third. (p. 4)

West Ham United beat Chelsea in an Association football match at Upton Park on Saturday by four goals to one; Sheffield Wednesday beat Grimsby Town on the latter club's ground by three goals to two, and Tottenham Hotspur beat Bradford at White Hart-lane by three goals to two. (p. 5)

Only 35 minutes' play was possible in the Cricket Match between the Champion County, Lancashire, and the Rest of England at the Oval on Saturday, and in that time Lancashire, who were put in to bat, lost two wickets for 25 runs. (p. 6)

J. Doeg won the American Singles Lawn Tennis Championship at Forest Hills on Saturday; R. Miki won the South of England Singles Championship at Eastbourne. (p. 5)

T. D. Armour beat G. Sarazen in the final of the American Golf Professionals Championship on Saturday. (p. 4)

T. W. Green, Belgrave Harriers, won the London to Brighton Walk on Saturday in the record time of 8hr. 2min. 55sec. (p. 4)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

In "City Notes" comment is made on:—Australian Finance; New Sassoon Banking Company; Industrial Preference Yields; Higher Tobacco Dividends; Asbestos Corporation Finance; and Low Rates for Coal Cargoes. (p. 18)

In Lombard-street on Saturday money was extremely plentiful and advances until to-day were obtainable at 1 per cent. Discount rates were well maintained. Among the Foreign Exchanges the New York rate was slightly more favourable to sterling. There was a further decline in the Argentine exchange. Silver was 1-16d. lower at 16 13-16d. per ounce. (p. 18)

DESTRUCTIVE TAXATION

Thoughtful observers of our fiscal policy will find much food for reflection in the letter from MR. JOHN BAILEY printed in another column. MR. BAILEY draws attention to what is perhaps the most disquieting phenomenon of our national economy—the excessive increase in direct taxation and the progressive shifting of its incidence to the shoulders of the so-called rich, which has deliberately been carried a long stage farther by MR. SNOWDEN in the present Budget. It is perfectly true that the War is primarily responsible for the gigantic size of the burden—the heaviest in the world—which the British taxpayer is called upon to bear. But the continual increase of public expenditure during the post-War period, and the methods by which revenue has been raised to meet it throughout a period of trade depression and falling prices, have done much to accentuate the economic difficulties of the past ten years. To ascribe the changes which have taken place in the incidence of taxation to the deliberate policy of a particular individual or party might—until the accession of the present Government to power at any rate—have seemed a little less than fair. Chancellors of the Exchequer, like many people in other walks of life, tend to follow the line of least resistance. Once a profitable source of revenue has been discovered, it will be exploited like a gold mine year after year without very much thought about the ulterior consequences. Moreover, taxes, like unpleasant forms of behaviour, have a tendency to become habits, and the easier they prove to be the more freely they tend to be indulged. So it has been with the three great sources of indirect taxation—income-tax, supertax, and death duties. They have been found profitable, simple, easy to collect and from the politician's point of view unobjectionable since they concern only a small portion of the electorate. Hence they have been continuously exploited by hard-pressed Chancellors apparently oblivious of the law of diminishing returns, to a point at which they have become a serious danger to the economic life of the country.

Even more mischievous than the actual weight of taxation has been the change in the spirit in which it has been employed. Instead of regarding taxes as a means of defraying the necessary cost of government in the way least damaging to the economic development of the community, modern political parties have come to look upon them either as a ready instrument of Socialism for redistributing the national income, or as an indispensable card in the game of extracting votes from the electorate. It is scarcely surprising, therefore, that so little attention has been paid to the question whether the country can afford a continually increasing expenditure on what are termed the social services. The device of differential taxation, invented to conform to the abstract principle of minimum sacrifice, has made it all too easy to mask the dangerous consequences of a predatory fiscal system by investing it with the specious sanction of a false morality exemplified in the arbitrary and misleading distinction between earned and unearned income.

Meanwhile it has needed the sombre conjunction of a trade depression of unparalleled severity and a Socialist Government still obstinately clinging to the pathetic fallacy that the poor can be made richer by making the rich poorer, to awaken public opinion to the real danger. With the yawning gap in the Unemployment Insurance Fund and the numbers of the unemployed still rising by some twenty thousand every week, even the less thoughtful of the electorate must be beginning to ask themselves what the end is to be. If we are to judge from the mysterious memorandum on fiscal policy recently submitted to the Cabinet by one of its economic advisers, it seems that the Government also is inquiring a little anxiously how much more straw the back of the capitalist camel can be expected to bear. As PROFESSOR HENRY CLAY pointed out recently at Bristol, about two-thirds of the budgetary burden is at present borne by the direct taxpayer as compared with less than half of a far smaller load before the War. Moreover, the graduation of these imposts has been progressively changed so as to weigh with disproportionate severity upon the larger incomes. And each year, in addition to the toll of income-tax and supertax, the capital levy politely disguised as Estate Duty is subtracted from the wealth of the nation to be devoted, not to debt redemption, which would at least be a legitimate appropriation, but to expenditure largely unproductive. The substantial decrease in the nation's savings noted with anxiety by the Colwyn Committee needs no further explanation, although its implications merit more attention than has usually been devoted to them. Experience seems to show pretty conclusively that the bulk of the national savings are accumulated by the persons who enjoy the larger incomes. The reason for this is really quite simple: it lies in the easily intelligible fact that, generally speaking, after a certain point the power of consumption of the human being ceases to keep pace with the power of accumulation. The desires of the individual find themselves impotent against the remorseless virtue of compound interest. *Sic vos non vobis* is as true of the big "capitalist" as of the busy bee, and the attempt to abolish him by excessive taxation can only end in depriving the nation of the chief source of capital by distributing and so forcing into immediate consumption savings which would otherwise have been devoted to the creation of fresh wealth and more employment. It does not need very much imagination to see how greatly the expansion of industrial enterprises is hindered by the vicious system of taxation which taps the flow of new capital at the source and diverts anything from 4s. 6d. to 12s. in the pound to the Exchequer. And even from the narrowest standpoint of the tax-gatherer could any fiscal policy be more suicidal than one which deliberately prevents the accumulation of the very wealth of which the Exchequer proposes to appropriate so great a share?

It would no doubt be too much to expect that a Government committed to over-spending by a long series of irresponsible election pledges should be very greatly influenced by considerations of this nature, however vital they may be to the prosperity of the nation. Nevertheless there seems to be some ground for supposing that the CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER'S perusal of the weekly revenue returns may already have convinced him that in the matter of direct taxation the limit of safety has been reached, if not exceeded. Moreover, the appointment of the three-party Committee on unemployment insurance may legitimately be interpreted as an attempt by the Government to rescue the country, and incidentally itself, from some of the more disastrous consequences of its own spendthrift legislation. Even on the most optimistic forecast it is difficult to see how a further substantial increase in taxation can be avoided, and it is therefore imperative that some attempt be made to distribute the fiscal burden more equitably by restoring the balance between indirect and direct taxation which has been so disastrously upset since the War. However unpopular such a measure may appear to be, it is clearly necessary both on economic and on political grounds. Economically it is essential that productive industry should be relieved as far as possible from the crushing burden which has been imposed upon it. Politically it is even more important that the majority of the electorate should be made to bear directly a greater part of the cost of the ever-increasing services for which it votes, and that the process by which year by year an increasing proportion of the citizens are relieved of all share in the burden of taxation should at last be arrested. Only thus will it be possible to revive among the people that sense of financial responsibility which is the ultimate safeguard of our public finances. For it is only when they are made to feel in their own pockets and persons the consequences of the policies for which they vote that the bulk of the citizens of this country can be brought to realize the vital truth that that Government is the best and the most efficient which year by year shows the smallest total on its balance-sheet.

A "Tariff Truce" Mirage

MR. GRAHAM continues with obstinate persistence to flog the dead horse of his so-called "tariff truce." On Saturday he informed the Assembly of the League of Nations that the British Government had decided to ratify the Commercial Convention signed at Geneva on March 24, and he implored the other signatories to do likewise. From the terms of his speech it is clear that he still clings to the illusions which he has cherished all along. In the negotiations at Geneva—to which many countries refused even to send representatives—he was able to induce only eleven of the participating Governments to sign the Convention, and then only after it had been thoroughly emasculated. He had hoped to secure a general agreement among the Powers to abstain for a definite period from increasing their import duties and thus to establish a "tariff truce" which should be utilized to initiate negotiations for an all-round reduction of the tariff barriers which—it is generally admitted—are among the causes hindering a revival of trade and prosperity. These hopes were sadly disappointed. The Convention as signed merely pledged the eleven signatories not to denounce before April 1 next the bilateral commercial treaties which any one of them has concluded with any other, and bound such of them as "do not consolidate their Customs duties by treaty" (namely, Great Britain, Denmark, the Netherlands, Norway, and Portugal) not to impose new and not to increase existing protective duties during the currency of the agreement. And even these engagements were hedged about with all manner of reservations and exceptions. The Convention may be ratified any time before November 1 and within the fortnight following there will be a meeting of representatives of the Governments which have ratified it to decide on what date it shall come into force, if at all.

It may be that of the eleven signatories so few will decide to ratify the Convention that it will be stillborn. Should it survive that danger it will still be open to any of the contracting parties to give notice any time before February 1 next to withdraw from it on the following April 1. In the absence of such notification it will remain in force for successive periods of six months, with the condition that any of the parties may withdraw from it at the end of any of those periods by giving notice to do so two months beforehand. In these circumstances there is nothing in the announcement of the British Government's intention to ratify the Convention which need in any way interfere with the economic discussions of the approaching Imperial Conference. Great Britain, by giving notice before February 1 to withdraw from the Convention on April 1, can regain complete freedom of action to carry out any modification of her tariff policy which may appear desirable in the light of those discussions. All the same it is a regrettable error in tactics that, on the very eve of the Conference, the Government should announce itself ready to bind itself to foreign Powers to go on admitting their products free into the British market while they remain at liberty to go on shutting out our goods by heavy and, in many cases, prohibitive duties. By persisting in turning the other cheek to the foreign protectionist MR. GRAHAM still hopes to induce him to abandon his protectionist ways. His experience during and before the negotiations of last spring should have shown him the futility of that hope. The European countries, it is quite plain, will go on building up their tariff walls against one another and against us so long as the market of Great Britain remains open to receive the goods which retaliatory tariffs shut out from others.

The Tractarians

By the death of CANON NEWBOLT the Church of England has lost almost the last representative of a "heroic age," as DR. INGE said yesterday, and of a great tradition, which over a long period of years had found a place in the Chapter of St. Paul's. Successively R. W. CHURCH, a leader in the early history of the Tractarians, LIDDON, the disciple and biographer of PUSEY, and NEWBOLT, for forty years LIDDON'S more than titular successor, upheld at the centre of London the ecclesiastical views which had derived their inception and their name from Oxford. Almost a century has passed since the Oxford Movement began. Some of its results must be permanent, for its ideals of orderliness and reverence in worship, daringly novel and fiercely opposed when first set forward, are now shared by every type of English Churchmanship. But the Movement itself, as its adherents from KEBLE to NEWBOLT saw it, has "had its day and ceased to be." New schools of thought have not embodied it but taken its place. That it had a long life was due rather to the personal character of the Tractarians than to the cause for which they stood, for the inherent intellectual weakness of the Oxford Movement was its inability to move. Under the pressure of new ideas it was rigid and inelastic. Upon certain assumptions it reared a structure strictly logical and strikingly complete; no sermons, for example, were more conclusive than LIDDON'S if only their premises were accepted. But no sooner had fresh knowledge thrown doubt upon the premises than all the arguments based upon them became highly precarious. Inevitably, therefore, the Tractarians supposed truth as they saw it to be endangered by even the mildest forms of modernism, and with equal inevitableness few of them reached old age without becoming deeply pessimistic about the future of the English Church. NEWBOLT and his contemporaries lived to see beliefs they held vital regarded as open questions even by extreme Anglo-Catholics, and the intellectual structure of the Oxford Movement no longer provides thoughtful people with an adequate refuge.

When this has been frankly said, the gains of the Movement deserve to be recognized with gratitude. It made impossible any return to those debased standards of Church worship and work which persisted from the eighteenth century until such men as KEBLE and CHURCH, in the teeth of misrepresentation and obloquy, achieved reform. It was the source also, as the memory of CANON NEWBOLT reminds us, of a very noble type of character. The Tractarian was, in the full sense of the phrase, a scholar and a gentleman. His life was strictly disciplined, but with an austerity that never marred its kindliness. Eager to serve GOD and man, his human sympathies were as broad as his intellectual system was often narrow. Perhaps the dominant note of his character was the deep sense of awe with which he approached holy things. He would have shrunk with his whole soul from rancour in religious controversy, from clap-trap argument, and from the facile appeal of a cheap flippancy. *Vir pietate gravis*, his whole life was related to his prayers, as his prayers were related to every moment of his life. He brought even to those who agreed with him least a sense of being in touch with the unseen. Such were the men, and the women too, whom the Oxford Movement fostered; few middle-aged folk will not recall examples, or fail to treasure the inspiration such examples brought them. At the end of a hundred years the Movement itself may seem a spent force, and indeed its limitations are very obvious to modern eyes. But the true worth of the Oxford Movement lay far less in the abstract doctrines it inculcated than in the living characters it produced; by her children its wisdom is justified.

Whitehall—A Closing Epoch

A beautiful book—beautiful because of the buildings which it describes and illustrates—has just been produced by the London County Council (Batsford, 52s. 6d. net). It is another instalment of the Council's historical and architectural survey of London, and treats of the greater part of the area once covered by Whitehall Palace, of which only INIGO JONES'S Banqueting House now stands. But the whole quarter still wears an air of palatial precincts, and the houses of various date erected there in the last two hundred years by CROWN lessees and until recently in private occupation, are of varied stateliness and interest. All but two or three are now Government offices, and the present volume has been planned as a final memorial to many of them, since, if Parliament gives its sanction, there will soon come over the site a change as sweeping as that caused by the fire which destroyed the rambling Palace of the Stuarts. Sentence has been passed on the houses constituting Whitehall Gardens, and on Montagu House. The latter, a mid-nineteenth century house of French Renaissance style, is the latest in date of all; it was from the terrace of its predecessor that CANALETTO painted his panoramas. Some thirty years older is Richmond Terrace, with its "eight residences of the first class" and name derived from the ducal mansion, built where once the Palace orchard was and burnt down in 1791. The impending change, as this volume shows, will make a strong break from a past which lovers of fine interiors would like to see prolonged into the future; but these houses were meant for a statelier and more sedentary age, which knew nothing of the modern problems of labour and transport.

The houses known as Whitehall Gardens, with the exception of the finest of them, Number Seven, which is Pembroke House, are the creations of the earlier nineteenth century. Pembroke House was built about 1757 to the design of SIR WILLIAM CHAMBERS; how nobly, in proportions and in decoration, can be seen from the numerous photographs in the survey; the Ministry of Transport is housed so sumptuously that it must feel acutely the difference between the subject-matter of its deliberations and the chambers in which it conducts them. The house, however, has been used by the Government for the last eighty years. The same fate did not befall Numbers One to Six, all of which have their elegancies, till much later. Number Four, as it then was, was built by SMIRKE for SIR ROBERT PEEL, who lived in it from 1824 until his death upon a sofa in the dining-room in 1850; it is now joined to Number Three as offices of the Cabinet and Committee of Imperial Defence. At Number Two, now in the same occupation, lived for three years DISRAELI. One by one the houses in Whitehall have reverted to the CROWN for the use of its servants, and the War may be said to have completed the transference. By a coincidence it is to the month the four-hundredth anniversary of the first written appearance of the name Whitehall, which seems to have quickly gained ground after HENRY VIII. succeeded in obtaining Yorke Place from WOLSEY. For the next century and a half a Palace wherein some of the most famous scenes in the personal history of the CROWN were enacted, it was developed, with frequent buildings and rebuildings, over as long a period again, as an aristocratic preserve. That era is now over, and to catch its last afterglow the London County Council have very appropriately extended the usual time-limit of their survey.

PACT AND COVENANT

AMENDMENTS AT GENEVA

MISPLACED EMPHASIS ON SANCTIONS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The present Assembly of the League of Nations will have before it the Report of the Committee appointed by the Council for the amendment of the Covenant in order to bring it into harmony with the Pact of Paris (the Kellogg-Briand Pact). This Committee was appointed in execution of the resolution passed by the Assembly on September 24 last year.

The Committee was not called upon to inquire whether it is expedient to amend the Covenant, this question having already been answered by the Assembly, and their Report leaves to the Assembly to say whether it accepts the amendments or whether it prefers to reject them "by reason of the consequences they involve." Mr. Henderson is reported in your issue of the 10th inst. to have said that he hoped that the Assembly would find the recommendations of the special Committee acceptable.

Shortly after the publication of the Report of the Committee several correspondents in your columns indicated some of the consequences involved which appeared to warrant serious consideration. May I draw attention to the following points?

(1) The Report of the Committee appears to go beyond its reference in proposing amendments to the Covenant which exceed what is necessary to incorporate the provisions of the Pact.

(2) The sanctions of Article XVI. are extended to all wars.

(3) The position of the Council is changed. The Report proposes an amendment to Article XV. which in effect confers on it the powers of an arbitral tribunal. If the report of the Council on a dispute is unanimously agreed to by the members other than the representatives of the parties to the dispute, the members of the League agree that they will comply with the terms of the report. If the terms of the Council's recommendations are not complied with by the parties to the dispute the Council is to propose suitable means for carrying them into effect.

Other points might be mentioned, but I wish only to draw attention to the proposals which are made to provide sanctions for the Pact. The emphasis which was laid on sanctions in Article XVI. of the Covenant has now been seen to be misplaced. The Council has been able to provide for the pacific settlement of many disputes in the past 10 years without resort to this Article; the solution has been found by reliance on the persuasive and peace-preservative measures contained in Articles XI. and XV. (See for details T. P. Conwell-Evans, "The League Council in Action" (1929).) The observance of the Pact of Paris can best be ensured by organizing the means of preventing war, and not by invoking war to end war. The machinery of sanctions will be of no avail if two Great Powers are determined to fight, and unless the Council can bring hostilities to an end by means other than military sanctions, the catastrophe will be magnified, and the failure of the League will be emphasized by involving other States in the conflict.

To leave the Covenant and the Pact as they are without attempting to bring the former into harmony with the latter is not to diminish the strength of either. States which are parties to both should have no difficulty in construing these two international obligations together.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

A. PEARCE HIGGINS.

Trinity College, Cambridge, Sept. 12.

THE CHURCH IN WALES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—At the beginning of the month of October the Church Congress will meet at Newport. Twenty years have elapsed since the last Church Congress met in Wales, at Swansea in the year 1909, five years before the passing of the Act of Disestablishment. Ten years have now gone by since that Act came into force, and we are in some measure entitled to reckon up the gains and losses which it has brought in its train.

With the financial side of the question I am not now concerned; but perhaps I may be allowed a little space in which to deal with another and a more important aspect of that momentous change. The courage and good will with which the clergy and laity of every part of Wales have combined to shoulder the new burdens both of finance and responsibility are undeniable, and give us cause for much thankfulness. On this side the gain has been great. Yet, trying to look at the whole question with impartial eyes, I am conscious of a certain risk, lest the Church in Wales, rightly and properly concerned with her own problems, should in some degree fail to keep in touch with the larger currents of life within the Church of England. There may be a danger lest an ecclesiastical province should become provincial in outlook. That this would involve serious intellectual and spiritual loss is patent even to the most patriotic of Welshmen.

I look forward to the Church Congress at Newport as one of the means whereby links of mutual understanding and sympathy between the Church of England and the Church in Wales may be enlarged and strengthened. Welshmen will certainly give the warmest of welcomes to the distinguished men who have promised to come and read papers on questions of great interest and importance. I venture to express the hope that many English Churchmen will make the effort to cross the ecclesiastical border and attend the Congress. We have much to learn from them; and I shall not be over-bold if I say that they will have something to learn from us. Familiar problems will present new aspects when seen from the angle of a Church now separated from all official connexion with the State.

If ever the day should come when the same treatment shall be meted out to the Church of England as has been the lot of the Church in Wales, then the experience through which we have passed may be of the utmost value in offering precedents for the solution of the many problems that will arise. For this reason, as for many others that might be mentioned, every effort should be made to maintain the most cordial relations between Churchmen in England and Churchmen in Wales. A successful Church Congress well attended by Churchpeople from both sides of the border will be both an encouragement and an evidence of such cordiality.

Yours very faithfully,

A. G. CAMBR:

The Palace, St. Asaph.

LAON AND EDINBURGH

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—May I add a footnote to my friend Professor W. R. Sorley's very interesting letter in *The Times* of September 10 about the white oxen on the towers of Laon Cathedral? The spirit of medieval Christianity is still with us to-day. In the Scottish National War Memorial in Edinburgh Castle mice and birds in their cages are held in grateful remembrance.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

Oxford, Sept. 12. J. A. STEWART.

"AFTER AN OPERATION"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Mr. Archbold's reply to my little protest against the use of the words "after operation" in obituary notices is admirable. I have, however, received a letter by post, urging that in these sad cases the name of the surgeon should always be given. My protest is justified.

Yours, &c.,

G. BUCKSTON BROWNE.

September 13.

MEN OF LETTERS

A COLLECTION OF AUTOGRAPHS

I.—MR. WILD'S 39 VOLUMES

(By R. N. Carew Hunt)

Shortly after the Napoleonic wars my great-grandfather, Mr. John Wild, of Clapham Lodge, Surrey, began to collect autographs. He limited himself at first to the French Revolution, and by the year 1825 he had secured letters of almost every one of importance during that period. These he mounted in two large albums, together with prints of the writers and such other material as seemed to him of interest. But the passion for collecting had by this time laid hold upon him, and he now began to look farther afield. His collection steadily increased, and at his death in 1855 it had risen to thirty-nine large volumes, each "Grangerized" upon the same system.

The range of his acquisitions was remarkable. The 16th and 17th centuries were well represented, and from 1700 onwards there were not many persons of importance in England, France, or Germany of whom he had not secured at least one letter. After his death his family removed from London and bought a property in Devonshire. His son had inherited in a different direction his father's inclinations. An ardent entomologist, he devoted himself to the *Lepidoptera* of Devonshire. He made no addition to his parent's collection, which was kept under lock and key until in 1929 it passed into my possession.

"THE ENVIOUS TITLE"

An examination of the volumes revealed a large quantity of unpublished material, some of it of great interest. John Wild was a close friend of William Upcott, assistant librarian, under Porson, of the London Institution in Finsbury-circus. Upcott has been called "the father of autograph collecting" and fully deserves the title. He had inherited from the portrait painter Ozias Humphrey a large number of letters, manuscripts, prints, &c., and his house, 102, Upper-street, Islington—"Autograph Cottage," as he called it—was filled with his collections, which were sold at Sothebys in 1846. In a letter of January 12, 1832, he told John Wild he had been informed at a dinner party the night before that his friend possessed the first collection of autographs in the kingdom. Upcott pointed out that he did not go to dinner parties to listen to this kind of conversation.

I will tell you candidly that *I did not* assent to this assertion; but as it is my *fixed determination* to part with my *Lions*, I offer them to you in the first instance to make you to realise the *envious Title* which your friends are pleased to dub you with.

It is probable that John Wild took advantage of this proposal. Certainly a number of the letters in his collection are accompanied by a note that they had been obtained from Upcott. The following articles will give an account of a few of the letters in the collection, some of which are appearing shortly in book form, but I shall limit myself for the sake of convenience to the English letters of the 18th and early 19th centuries.

The 18th-century correspondence opens with a letter of John Gay which is of especial interest as being by many years the earliest of his letters extant. It is dated January 10, 1705. He was at that time twenty years of age and had recently been bound apprentice to a silk-mercer in the City. He showed no inclination for this employment, for, if we are to believe Pope's biographer, Ayre, "he grew so fond of reading and study that he frequently neglected to exert himself in putting off silks and satins to the ladies." But according to his nephew, the Rev. Joseph Baller, his indentures were cancelled on account of ill-health, for "not being able to bear the confinement of a shop [he] soon felt a remarkable depression of spirits and consequent decline of health; he was therefore obliged to . . . retire to Barnstaple, in the hope of receiving benefit from his native air." Gay is here writing to his cousin Mr. Nicolas Dennys at Barnstaple, for whom he has been executing a commission:—

I sent ye bed away last Thursday sevenizbt ye carriage paid to Exon . . .; ye bed comes to £16 and with it I sent you an easy chair of ye same as ye bed, which my mistress advised me, being very useful and fashionable; he hath made the best sort; it comes to £3: I hope they will please you. . . . I am at present much out of order.

POET AND PATRON

A lesser contemporary of Gay is John Hughes, a poet of the Whig panegyrical school in whose congratulatory odes all the gods of Olympus are invoked to extol the principles of the "glorious revolution." Swift described him to Pope as being "among the *mediocrists* in prose as well as verse," but Pope, while allowing the justice of this verdict, replied that "what he wanted in genius he made up as an honest man." His letter to Lord Chancellor Cowper and Cowper's reply thereto illustrate the relations between an 18th-century man of letters and his patron. The poet is writing from Lord Cowper's house in Hertfordshire, where he is recovering from an illness:—

And now that I have time to look back on my past Suffering, I am very much concern'd and asham'd at ye Trouble it gave your Lordship; But when I consider the Experience I had, on that occasion, of your Lordship's exceeding Humanity, & the inexpressible Relief it was to me, under extreme Pain, & apprehensions of the worst Consequences, my Heart is melted, & it is not in the power of Words to shew the Sense I have of it. I can truly say, that after a long Course of ill Health and Misfortune, which had almost made me indifferent to everything, it was your Lordships very kind Notice of me, that first made Life more desirable; And I shall think it one of the greatest pleasures of it, whilst it lasts, to employ it in all the Returns of Duty & Thankfulness to your Lordship w^ch are within my poor Ability. . .

This letter appears in a collection of Hughes's correspondence published in 1772 and again in 1773, but Lord Cowper's reply, written from Lincoln's Inn-fields on September 27, 1718, immediately upon receipt of the above, has not been printed:—

I assure you ye only Satisfaction I have had here, since I saw you, in the hurry and dirt I live in, was the hearing from your own hand, that your health is improved. . . . I design to send you by this Post the news papers for your diversion, and am sorry I did not think of it before; but I must desire you either to make the messenger who brings them stay to carry them back to Mr. Bowdes or send them to him at Hertford as soon as you have read them. I hope ye alteration of weather will do you no harm: 'tis a prevailing opinion here that 'tis great pity you should ail of anything; 'tis very much mine who am most truly, Sr, Your most faithfull humble Servt.

Hughes, who was a better dramatist than poet, died of consumption on February 17, 1720, the night upon which his tragedy *The Siege of Damascus*, highly commended by Steele, was successfully produced at Drury Lane Theatre.

Pope is represented by two letters, of which the second is of interest if only because it does not bear those evident marks of correction and manipulation apparent in the letters he reclaimed from his friends and himself edited for publication. It belongs in all probability to the month of February, 1740, when he was drinking the waters at Bath, and has to do with a change in his plans necessitating an immediate return to London. It is addressed to his medical adviser, Dr. Oliver, the originator of the famous biscuit, whom he begs to "forgive all the troubles my Infirmitys & Uncertainties cause you."

From Pope we pass to Lord Chesterfield, who is represented by an unpublished letter to his son on the back of

which is written "the State of the Empire." It is undated, but from its subject-matter must belong to the year 1741 or 1742:—

Dear Boy,—With your leave we will now resume our correspondence which has for some time been suspended; and in order to be well with you I will begin by flattering you, and telling you that I am very well satisfied with you of late, and that Mr. Maittaire's testimony of you, as well as what you did when you mett him at my house, convinces me that you have applied your self more than usuall, and if you go on at the same rate, I believe we shall be very good friends.

As your last conversation with me turned chiefly upon publick matters, in which you seemed to interest yourself a good deal, I will give you a little more of 'em now, and inform you of what you certainly hear talk'd of a great deal, among the Politicians, that I find you converse with, I mean the state of the Empire, upon the Death of the late Emperor. . . .

Lord Chesterfield goes on to explain in the simplest possible language the constitution of the Empire, the situation which had arisen in consequence of the death of the Emperor Charles VI. on October 20, 1740, and the hopes entertained by the Duke of Lorraine of being chosen as his successor. Philip Stanhope would have been about 10 years old at the time.

With a letter of Isaac Watts, dated May 17, 1746, we enter a very different atmosphere. Watts was pastor of the chapel which had been built in 1708 in Bury-street, St. Mary Axe. His health had repeatedly broken down, and in 1712 Sir Thomas and Lady Abney, who were members of his congregation, invited him to become their domestic chaplain. Though he still continued to perform his duties at the chapel, the remainder of his life was spent with the Abneys at Theobalds and Stoke Newington, "where he enjoyed every comfort which generous opulence and Christian friendship could afford." His letter is a good example of the style of 18th-century evangelical piety. It is addressed to a brother minister, the Rev. Mr. Reader, of Weymouth, and recommends to his good offices Lady Abney's coachman, John Richardson, "a man of serious religion" who "is in an ill state of health and has been gone to the Bath to see if he can by the favour of God recover his health."

MRS. SHERIDAN'S NOVEL

With a letter of Mrs. Sheridan, the mother of R. B. Sheridan, addressed to Richardson, we enter the second half of the century. Frances Sheridan was born at Dublin, the daughter of the Rev. Mr. Chamberlaine. Her father held singular opinions and believed that girls should not be taught to read or write. His daughter, none the less, obtained surreptitious instruction from an elder brother and retorted upon her parent by producing, at the age of 15, a three-volume novel, which was not, however, published until after her death. Our present letter, dated February 5, 1756, has to do with her best known work, the "Memoirs of Mrs. Sidney Biddulph extracted from her own Journal," or "Sidney Biddulph," as it is usually called. Richardson arranged for its publication and it appeared anonymously in 1761 with a dedication to him:—

I know that the Benevolence of Mr. Richardson's heart is equalled by the goodness of his Head, and that he never suffers a partial kindness for his favourite and Patronized part of the creation to influence a Judgement the most candid and at the same time the nicest in the world; otherwise I should much fear his good natured indulgence towards the efforts of a very young Girl had induced Him to regard too favourably the Woman near twice Her age who doesn't now look upon herself as the same person.

I think Vanity under a show of Modesty is of all the lights it can appear in the most contemptible; how ridiculous would it be in me to say I dont think the Novel worth Printing after it has had your Approbation! before it was honour'd with that, I looked upon it as a Thing wrote in a manner so different from the present Tast that I did not suppose any body would read it, but I will not presume to make objections, and since you think it ought not to lye by as meer wast paper I shall gladly commit it to your Hand to be disposed of as you think proper. . . .

"Sidney Biddulph," now forgotten, enjoyed a great popularity in its day. Fox and Lord North commended it. Boswell held that it contained an excellent moral while "inculcating a future state of retribution," and relates that Dr. Johnson paid its author the compliment of saying, "I know not, Madam, that you have the right, upon moral principles, to make your readers suffer so much."

(To be continued)

A first selection of the letters will shortly be published by Messrs. Philip Allan under the title of "Unpublished Letters from the Collection of John Wild."

ROBBERY AT A WELSH POST OFFICE

POSTMISTRESS GAGGED AND BOUND

The Flintshire and other police forces in North Wales and border counties are making a widespread search for two men who raided the post office at Buckley, a colliery village between Chester and Mold, on Friday night, and took away property worth about £500 after gagging and binding the postmistress.

The post office was closed when the men appeared, and Mrs. Brown, the postmistress, was alone. The men asked to use the telephone, but they were told that as the office was closed they must go to the telephone exchange about 250 yards away. It is alleged that the men then gagged and bound Mrs. Brown to a chair in a passage, and here she was found some time later by her husband, who says that his wife was stunned with a blow, and she has not been able to furnish the Post Office authorities or the police with a description of her assailant. It is stated that a fast motor-car was seen in the street outside the office, but no one appears to have taken much notice of it or the men in it.

SOUTH PADDINGTON BY-ELECTION

With reference to a statement which appeared in a morning paper on Saturday concerning a meeting which he had with a deputation of Empire Crusaders, Sir Herbert Lidiard, the Unionist candidate in the forthcoming by-election in South Paddington, writes denying that he "requested a reasonable time to consult with Mr. Neville Chamberlain, the Chairman of the Conservative Party, on the subject" before giving his reply to three questions which were put to him by Mr. Collingwood Hughes. He writes:—"No such request was made by me, neither did I mention Mr. Neville Chamberlain's name. The meeting was adjourned for both parties to consider the discussions which had taken place and for me to consider these questions. I have arranged to meet the deputation again on Monday, when I shall give my reply."

MR. A. J. COOK'S CRITICISM OF COMMUNISTS

Mr. A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation, speaking at Treherbert, South Wales, yesterday, said that the serious position in the mining industry should cause all mineworkers to be organized together to consider the economic position of the industry and its future, especially in South Wales. The Communist Party were exploiting the unemployed and trying to destroy all organization that might lead to peace and prosperity in the industry. Their policy there was to make agreements impossible, to destroy collective bargaining, and to create disorder, poverty, and misery. By these means they hoped to start a revolution in this country, hence their opposition to the Miners' Federation, the South Wales Miners' Federation, and the Labour Party. He regretted the way in which some of the owners fed the Communists with ammunition by their silly attitude in declaring for reductions in wages, &c. The Miners' Federation would wipe out all these Communist disrupters and would work the new Mines Act, which was the only means to improve the condition of the industry, increase wages, reduce the accident rate, and improve the lot of the miner generally. They wanted peace, and hoped to avoid a stoppage, but the coalowners must understand that, whatever else happened, wages must not be reduced—they were far too low now.

EVENING STUDY AT L.C.C. CLASSES

THE WINTER SESSION

The L.C.C. evening classes will reopen for a new session to-day, and the first week will, as usual, be set apart for enrolments. The number of students attending these classes increases regularly each winter, having grown from 156,000 in 1924 to 204,000 last session. Some 16,000 classes are being formed at 250 institutions, under nearly 8,000 instructors. It is the claim of the Education Officer of the L.C.C. that wherever the demand for a particular course of study exists it can be met.

There will be classes at the technical institutions for instruction in every London trade, and provision at the commercial institutes for many types of student—the accountant, the Civil servant preparing for a higher post, the secretary, the book-keeper, the bank clerk, the shorthand-typist, and so on. The modern language classes will teach French, German, Spanish, Italian, Russian, Portuguese, and Swedish. For women whose present or future work lies in the home, there will be courses at over 50 institutes in cookery, needlework, domestic arts and crafts, home nursing, domestic arithmetic, laundrywork, and many other practical or artistic subjects. Persons to whom utilitarian studies do not appeal may nevertheless find stimulus and recreation at the literary institutes, one of which enrolled over 5,000 students for its lectures and study circles last year, or at the special institutes which provide courses in such subjects as physical training, handicrafts, hobbies of various kinds, or instrumental music.

A new school of building, to accommodate 800 students, is to be opened at Hammersmith. Extensions have been made at the Regent-street, Battersea, Borough, and Northern Polytechnics, so that they will have room for several hundred more students this winter. The Hammersmith and Bloomsbury trade schools for girls have also been extended, and will be ready to receive additional students in such trades as dressmaking, ladies' tailoring, photography, and upholstery.

Major Tasker, chairman of the L.C.C., and Sir J. Gilbert, chairman of its Education Committee, writing in connexion with these classes, say: "Last year over 200,000 students who joined these classes made a record number of hours' attendance. All members of the Council would rejoice if last year's record could be beaten in the coming session. For the benefit of your readers, who may not be aware of the great variety of subjects taught in the evening classes, may we point out that, not only is instuction provided in subjects related to actual or future employment, commercial and technical, but wide facilities exist for the study of subjects such as languages, literature, philosophy, appreciation of art, music, &c., which should appeal to all who wish to utilize their leisure advantageously. As the fees are moderate and, in cases of difficulty, the heads of the institutes have power to remit part of same, no one need hesitate about joining the classes on the score of expense."

LEATHER FOR THE FEET

BOOT AND SHOE EXHIBITION AT THE IMPERIAL INSTITUTE

An exhibition of leather shoes, boots, &c., which will be called "The Romance of a Great Empire Industry," is to be held at the Imperial Institute, South Kensington, from September 29 to October 11. Besides being an instructive display, it will concentrate attention on the important bearing that boots and shoes have on health.

The exhibition will show how leather is made, and there will be specimens of the various types used in boots and shoes, together with examples from every manufacturing centre in this country. Visitors will be able to see what is done by hand and what by machine, and to discover some of the mysteries of tanning. They will see, too, an exhibit of historic shoes.

From the health point of view there will be interest in a working model which will demonstrate how leather, while being impervious to water, will admit air. This quality of ventilation possessed by leather soles, it is claimed, checks chills and rheumatism by allowing the feet to "breathe" freely and, provided the shoes are properly fitted, prevents the foot ailments from which a big percentage of the population is said to be suffering. Particular attention is being directed to the need for seeing that children are suitably looked after in this respect.

MISHAPS TO ROYAL SCOT TRAINS

TWO IN ONE DAY NEAR DINWOODIE

The main line of the London Midland and Scottish Railway in Dumfriesshire was on Saturday the scene of two accidents to important south-going expresses. Nobody was injured, but both trains were delayed.

When the Royal Scot non-stop express from Edinburgh to Euston had reached Nethercleugh, about 34 miles north of Carlisle, the connecting rod of the engine broke and began ploughing up the permanent way.

In the second mishap a Scot engine, which was due at Carlisle at 3.45, was passing Dinwoodie, a mile or so north of Nethercleugh, when a connecting draw bar snapped and the train stopped by automatic brake action.

Both accidents occurred near the scene of the disaster in 1928 at Dinwoodie.

ROLLING STOCK BUILDERS

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, SEPT. 14

An international association between the chief constructors of rolling stock in France, Germany, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, Austria, Hungary, and Czechoslovakia has been formed for the period of one year with headquarters in Paris.

The association will study the rationalization of production, the division of the export market, and the settlement of outstanding financial questions.

BUILDING MATERIAL PRICES

By the courtesy of the *Builder* we are able to give the average prices prevailing during the week ended September 12 for some of the principal materials used in the erection of houses, and to compare them with the prices charged before the War and those in operation at the beginning of 1923:—

Materials	Aug., 1914	Jan., 1923	Sept. 12, 1930
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Bricks, per 1,000:—			
Red stocks	1 16 0	4 2 6	4 3 6
Flettons	1 14 0	3 1 0	2 12 3
Glazed	13 0 0	22 0 0	20 10 0
Thames ballast, per yard	5 9	13 6	9 9
Thames sand, per yard	7 3	10 0	12 0
Shingle (¾in.), per yard	—	14 0	11 6
Portland cement, per ton	1 18 0	3 3 0	2 6 0
Greystone lime	1 8 0	2 16 6	2 10 0
Ground blue lias	1 0 0	2 18 6	1 17 6
Bathstone, per ft. cube	1 7½	2 11	2 10
Portland stone	2 4½	4 7	4 4½
Good sound building timber, per standard:—			
4in. × 11in.	16 10 0	34 0 0	27 10 0
3in. × 7in.	—	22 10 0	22 0 0
2½in. × 7in.	—	22 10 0	21 0 0
3in. × 1in.	15 0 0	32 10 0	25 0 0
2in. × 11in.	—	32 10 0	26 0 0
3in. × 4in.	—	21 0 0	21 0 0
Slates, per 1,000 of 1,200:—			
24in. × 12in.	—	41 17 0	31 0 0
22in. × 12in.	—	38 0 0	27 19 6
20in. × 12in.	13 17 6	33 8 3	24 7 6
20in. × 10in.	13 2 6	28 11 6	20 17 6
18in. × 10in.	13 5 0	23 12 0	17 5 0
16in. × 10in.	—	19 16 0	14 14 6
16in. × 8in.	10 5 0	15 8 3	11 5 0
R. S. Joists, per ton	9 10 0	12 0 0	12 10 0*
Iron:—			
Common bars, per ton	9 0 0	12 10 0	11 0 0*
Mild steel bars, per ton	9 5 0	12 0 0	10 0 0*
Steel bars	9 5 0	12 0 0	9 10 0
Cut nails	11 10 0	21 10 0	16 0 0*
Sheet lead	22 15 0	35 10 0	27 0 0
Raw linseed oil, per gallon	2 4	3 7	2 2
Turpentine, per gallon	2 6	3 9	3 3
Ground English white lead, per ton	30 5 0	55 5 0	51 0 0
White lead paint, per ton	—	77 10 0	70 10 0
Red lead	28 10 0	39 0 0	30 0 0
Glass:—			
15oz. sheet, per ft.	1½d.	2½	2½
21oz. sheet, per ft.		3½	3½
26oz. sheet, per ft.		3½	4½

* Lowest price.

AMERICA'S CUP—continued from page 12, column 4

probably six, more races, and with a fuller wind and different conditions she may develop those qualities necessary to set her in front and win. Yesterday's race was rather disappointing, for there was little wind, and that so shifting that the race did not turn out as expected.

It is possible that owing to the fog the committee might have decided not to hold it but for the presence of so many thousands of spectators, who had come many miles, travelling overnight, to see the race.

Shamrock's skipper and crew may have learned the lessons yesterday which will stand them in good stead in the next race. Still, they have against them a skipper who, although he is an amateur, is as skilful as any seaman in handling a boat, has an extensive knowledge of these waters, and has made a close study of all yachting problems through many years.

The weather to-day is duller than ever, with heavy rain falling, and fog all round, with very little breeze. It is hoped that it may clear for to-morrow, when the second race is to be held. It will be over a triangular course, each of the three legs being 10 miles. That would produce a many-sided race, and Shamrock may then show more of her qualities.

THE BROADCAST ACCOUNT

A commentary on Saturday's race between Shamrock V. and Enterprise in America was broadcast by all B.B.C. stations taking the National programme. The "Eye-Witness" was Mr. Samuel Weatherill, associate-editor of *Yachting*, who was accommodated on an American destroyer following the race. The commentary was also broadcast throughout America by the National Broadcasting Company's stations, and was sent out by a short-wave station at Schenectady. This short-wave transmission, which was carried out on 19.5 metres, was first picked up by the B.B.C. at Tatsfield and then relayed by other stations.

The Transatlantic reception was to some extent affected by fading, but most of it was intelligible. The first part of the commentary, broadcast by the British station at 5 p.m., consisted of an account of the *personnel* of the competing crews, while in a second extract an hour later listeners heard that in the early part of the race Enterprise was leading.

Subject to favourable conditions the B.B.C. hope to relay a short commentary at 5 p.m. each day on which a race takes place. On the day of the deciding race a final commentary on the day's sailing will be relayed at about 9 p.m.

DROWNING ACCIDENTS

RIVER WORKMAN KILLED

While working in a metal drum used in pile-driving in the Thames at Dagenham Marshes on Saturday, Patrick McClear, of Southampton, fell into the river and was drowned. McClear, who was 26 years of age, only started work the previous day. His body had not been recovered late last night.

Mr. Archibald H. Yeatman, a Poole solicitor, and for many years Clerk of the Peace for that borough, was drowned on Saturday while bathing at Sandbanks, near the entrance to Poole Harbour.

An 18-year-old youth named Gibbons, of Ardagh, near Clifden, Galway, was found drowned on Saturday in the Monks Lake.

Holiday-makers at Hastings on Friday watched the rescue of two London children by a young married woman. Dora Clarke, aged 8, of Sutherland-road, S.E., and her four-year-old brother, Gilbert, were playing on a groyne when the little boy fell into the sea. His sister caught hold of him, but they were both carried out by the under-current. Mrs. Lilian Coburn, of Walham-road, Fulham, who heard the children's cries, plunged into the water fully clothed and, after diving under the waves, she dragged them to a groyne, where they were carried to safety and quickly recovered.

THE GREEN CROSS

A SYMBOL OF COUNTRYSIDE BEAUTY

At St. Anne's Church, Soho, yesterday morning a service was held to inaugurate the Green Cross as the symbol of protection for trees and plants. The service was arranged by the Roads of Remembrance Committee, and was attended by representatives of motoring and cycling organizations, the Federation of Rambling Clubs, the Pedestrians' Association, the Commons and Footpaths Preservation Society, the Council for the Preservation of Rural England, and field societies.

The Rev. B. G. Bourchier, the rector, said that power was admirable only when it was used to protect, and just as the Red Cross Society was formed for human succour, and the Blue Cross Society for the succour of animals, so it was proposed that the Green Cross should stand for the protection and promotion of the beauty of the countryside. He urged those engaged in educational work to impress upon children the importance of not throwing litter about the country.

STEEL CARTEL QUOTAS

DISCUSSIONS SUSPENDED

Brussels, Sept. 13.—The executive committee of the International Steel Cartel held its quarterly meeting at Liége to-day, and dealt with quotas and the allotment of the quotas among producers for the last quarter of the current year and with selling agencies.

The discussions, which have been suspended, will be resumed as soon as circumstances appear favourable. It is believed that when they are resumed rapid progress can be made as very full information has been collected, and steel producers will also be in a position to profit by their experience of the various experiments already tried.

IRON MERCHANTS' SCHEME

The principal merchants dealing in metal goods in France, Germany, Great Britain, Belgium, and Italy are to meet in Luxembourg on Monday and Tuesday with a view to forming an international cartel of associations of ironmongers and iron dealers.—*Reuter.*

ROAD REPAIRS IN LONDON

The Ministry of Transport has issued the following list of streets in London on which works of road maintenance and improvement are either in progress or will shortly be commenced. The statement deals only with works by road authorities which involve one-third of the carriageway being closed to traffic. The alternative routes or loop roads available to traffic during the progress of the works are shown below in parentheses. The date of beginning and the estimated date of completion of the works are also shown:—

Kingston-hill, Kingston.—Brunswick-road southwards for 100 yards (Wolverton-avenue and Coombe-road). Sept. 15-Oct. 4.

Morthake-road, Richmond.—Kew-road to occupation road near railway bridge (High Park-road, Lichfield-road, and Kew-road). Sept. 15-Oct. 25.

Commercial-road, East Stepney.—Plough-street to No. 32 (Goodman's-stile, Little Alie-street, and Leman-street). Sept. 15-30.

Long-acre, Westminster.—No. 82 to Drury-lane (Russell-street, and Bow-street). Sept. 15-30.

Trafalgar-road, Greenwich.—Park-row to Christchurch-road (No suitable alternative route available). Sept. 22-Nov. 22.

Chancery-lane, Westminster.—Cursitor-street to near No. 114 (Holborn, Kingsway, Aldwych, and Strand). Sept. 22-Oct. 8.

ALLEGED CORROSIVE FLUID THROWING

The alleged corrosive fluid attack at Wimbledon greyhound races on Friday night was followed on Saturday by the appearance at Wimbledon Police Court of Thomas Davis, 32, a chauffeur, of no fixed abode, who was charged with causing grievous bodily harm to Fanny Simmonds, 32, by throwing corrosive fluid over her face, neck, and hands and burning her at Wimbledon Stadium, Plough-lane. He was remanded for a week. Divisional Detective-inspector Thomas Divers said that he understood the young woman was very seriously burnt about the face, neck, and hands, and was likely to be in hospital for six weeks. At the moment the doctor would not like to say whether her life was in danger.

Sir Arthur Stanley, chairman of the executive of the British Red Cross Society, has received a telegram from the president of the Red Cross of the Dominican Republic thanking him for the sum of £500 sent last Wednesday, on behalf of the British Red Cross, for the relief of the suffering caused by the recent hurricane.

Obituary

SIR LOUIS BOLS

FRANCE AND PALESTINE

A military career of exceptional distinction has been closed by the death of Lieutenant-General Sir Louis Bols, which we announce on another page. His valuable services were performed in many fields of war; but he will be best remembered as Lord Allenby's Chief of Staff in Palestine. Three years ago he was appointed Governor of Bermuda.

Louis Jean Bols was of Belgian extraction, his father having been Consul-General of that country in many lands. His mother was a Davidson of Yorkshire. Born in 1867, Bols followed his family about the globe, from Cape Town, through Sydney and Budapest, to Quebec, until Lancing College prepared him for the Army and a career of which the chief among its many peculiarities was its obscurity to the man in the street. He was first commissioned in 1887, following for 11 years the ordinary routine of an officer of the line, an old-fashioned and passionate attachment to his regiment, The Devonshire, rendering even a station-staff appointment in India somewhat of a mental discomfort.

The Adjutancy of the 2nd Battalion was more to his taste, and with that unit, one of the best at Aldershot in 1899, he sailed, one of the best of Adjutants, to the South African War. The campaign was a fortunate conjunction to Bols. His mind, hitherto bent chiefly upon polo, discipline, and the Orderly Room, had recently been awakened to the higher theories of war by that fine old military schoolman, General Hildyard; and taking the field under the eye of this famous preceptor, he valued the varied incidents of the contest—Colenso, Spion Kop, the Relief of Ladysmith, the incessant column-work—as so many lessons in the inexact science of which he determined to be master. And when the practical lessons appeared to cease, as in the long blockhouse period of 1901-1902, he sent home for books and studied deeply.

Thereafter the Staff College and command of a company of cadets at Sandhurst were in turn tributes to his industry and his extraordinary tact and charm; after which a Brigade-Majorship, the official touchstone of Staff College training, passed him as true metal for the manufacture of a leader. An attendance at the German manoeuvres at this period marked him as something more—namely, as one who could himself discern a leader. Bols's report to the War Office, besides a mass of new detail which greatly intrigued that hierarchy, contained a warning as to the efficiency of one von Mackensen.

AT THE STAFF COLLEGE

In 1910 Bols added to his own instruction by becoming the teacher of others. His period as professor at the Staff College, under the auspices of Sir Henry Wilson and Sir William Robertson, did even more for him than Lexington did for Stonewall Jackson, for it sent him forth to war beloved as well as respected by a host of future subordinates—sent him forth, also, with a toleration for human limitations, the lack of which had been the chief deficiency of the great Confederate captain. In all the vast armies of the Allies no man knew his material more thoroughly than Bols, and to his skilful use of it was to be due one of the most brilliant feats of the whole War. The approach of the German cataclysm was as little a secret to him as the details of her efficiency and the quality of her generals. In the spring of 1914 Bols was at Belfast in command of the 1st Dorsetshire. There was some fluttering in official dovecotes when, in an address to his men, he warned them to disregard the local troubles on which all eyes were fixed, and to prepare instead "for an immense war with Germany in the autumn."

The War came, and the gallant "Green Linneta" fought under Bols as under a seer. In and out of Mons, Le Cateau, the Marne, the Aisne, he led them with his kindly smile; and when, at the end of the series, his regiment swung past Smith-Dorrien as he stood, bent and grey as an oak after a storm, by the Le Cateau road, Bols was made happy by hearing that his men were the best that the Commander had seen in all that melancholy, magnificent defile. Bols was always a regimental officer at heart, and we believe that he valued this praise more than any of the high rewards he was to win. The corps commander's refusal to spare him for a Staff appointment which now fell to him was thus by no means the grievance that it would have been to the majority. Givenchy and La Bassée saw him still at the head of the Dorsets, until fate intervened to withdraw him from a sphere too limited. He was wounded and made prisoner in October, 1914; but no enemy could keep Bols so long as he remained alive. Terribly hurt though he was, he dragged himself back to our lines, and by December was back in the field as commander in turn of the 15th, 13th, and 84th Brigades. With the last-named unit he butted his way through the tremendous combats of the Ypres Salient, his losses—5,600 from the 7,000 men he commanded during this period—doing nothing to weaken the resolution of one composed as much of tenderness as of steel. The soldier who could support, with countenance melting with sympathy, the form of a comrade tottering with illness, and could also lead, through inferno unspeakable, the last reserve to the counter-attack at the point of the Salient, is of a type rare alike in the annals of glory and of humanity.

A high appointment on the Staff of the XII. Corps was followed by a higher on that of the Third Army, where Bols for the first time came into close contact with the man whose fame he was to prepare and share, Sir Edmund (afterwards Lord) Allenby. Heavy work fell to him here, nothing less than the plans for the gigantic operations on the Somme, the execution of which was eventually carried out by the Fourth Army, while Allenby repaired instead to the Arras front. More plans here for Bols, those of the Battle of Arras, that stupendous artillery display in which shells were unfortunately more plentiful than soldiers. In May, 1917, Bols was appointed to command the 24th Division; and, dogged by great battles, or more probably deliberately posted where such were to occur, plunged into Messines, from which no general emerged with more glory, "though there was much glory," as Napier wrote of Badajoz.

CHIEF OF STAFF IN PALESTINE

But now, after warfare close, constricted, and clogging to the soul of a highly-trained soldier, alike from its staticism as its frightful and unscientific expense in human life, work after his own heart was to fall to Bols. As Chief of the General Staff of the Armies in Palestine, he revelled in the freedom and mobility of open warfare not seen since the days of South Africa. How large a share in the grandiose cavalry sweeps, the hot pursuits, the relentless harrying of lines of retreat which pulverized the excellent and confident Turkish armies into hordes of terrified fugitives—how large a share in this was Bols's can be estimated only by those learned in "Staff Duties." A K.C.M.G. from the hands of the Duke of Connaught at Jerusalem was the outward sign, followed by a K.C.B.

The Peace Conference brought Bols to Paris as famous yet as little known an attendant as Jackson at the historic Council at Richmond. He returned to administer the provinces he had helped to conquer, governing from Dan to Beersheba the medley of warring sects, bewildered officials, and plotting chieftains which seethed within a body politic so suddenly melted. With complete success Bols made and kept the friendship of innumerable mutual foes; and when, with his delightful humour, he requested the relieving civilian Governor, Sir Herbert Samuel, to sign a receipt, in regular Quartermaster form, for "One Palestine Complete," Zionists, Moslems, Greeks, Askonazics, Sephardics, Bokharans, Armenians, to say nothing of chambers of commerce, directors of agriculture and railways, military governors, mayors, and harbour masters, all feared that the cement was about to fall from the newly jointed "English bond."

Sir Louis Bols returned to England to a territorial command in 1920, having been 12 times "mentioned in dispatches," and bearing, besides his two military knighthoods, the insignia of the highest Orders of France, Russia, Greece, Arabia, Egypt, and Japan. The colonelcy of his own regiment and of the 12th London Regiment (The Rangers) were compliments both to them and to himself. In 1927 yet further employment was found for his talents when he was appointed to succeed General Sir J. J. Asser as Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Bermuda, and it was during his visit to England to attend the recent Colonial Conference that he was taken ill.

Sir Louis married in 1897 Augusta Blanche, second daughter of Captain Walter Cecil Strickland, of The Rise, Dawlish, Devon. Lady Bols survives him with two sons.

To dissociate Bols the man, humorous, kindly, sympathetic, the lover and the beloved of his comrades, from Bols the soldier, keen, relentless and with premonition almost uncanny, is neither possible nor necessary, for he carried his humanity into his soldiery, and they were indissoluble. As an executive officer he had no equal; nor did he effect the plans of others less brilliantly than he effected his own. These last showed him in turn a master, of penetration, of patient detail, and of the apparently improvised and instantaneous strokes which were in reality the fruits of premonition as to eventualities at a given spot. These are the marks of greatness, and Bols was acknowledged to be as great a soldier as any man can be in modern warfare, a warfare from which personal supremacy has been for ever banished. There can be no more Wellingtons or Marlboroughs, nor even any more Von Moltkes wielding a campaign as a single blade. War will now be waged in a congeries of huge sectors or compartments; and in any theatre there will be victory where rules a soldier such as Louis Bols.

MR. A. C. M. CROOME

Mr. Lionel James writes from Moyses, Five Ashes, Sussex:—

Your sympathetic appreciation of Arthur Croome, for which as an old friend and Radley colleague I thank you most warmly, dwells mainly, as was natural, on those of his many-sided activities which brought him most before the public eye. May I add a few words of tribute to his work as a schoolmaster? He spent the first 21 years of his working life in teaching, and all these at Radley. For teaching he had what I can only call a genius. It was second nature to him to teach, and he taught everything—the classics mainly in school, out of school anything that came his way, cricket, acting, golf, examining, hurdling, racquets (he was quite a fair racquets player with theories and methods of his own, as in all the games he played); and finally and chiefly the art of life, and of right living. He joined the staff at Radley as one of those periods which recur in schools when the old staff for one reason or another are dropping off like apples from a tree; with the result that within three years of his coming he was a Social Tutor (the Radley equivalent of a house master). He was young for the job—at most schools earned by 20 years of service. But he had a practical wisdom ahead of his years, and sympathy with youth in all its aspects and aspirations. The present Head of Clifton and the present Warden of Bradfield—it is not many men I think who have been house master to the heads of two big public schools—could say better than I how good a house master he was. My own impression was that he was very good. To his younger colleagues at least he was like a father.

He had for a short time held the position which I had come to fill—that of VI. Form Master, and I cannot say how much I owed to his sympathy and helpfulness. He was already well "dug in" as Master of the Middle V., the seedplot from which boys passed on to the Upper V. (at that time taken with the VI.) The credit for the winning of scholarships in public esteem goes, I suppose inevitably, to the VI. Form Master; but in many cases he is simply putting the finishing touches to work that has been roughhewn and made shapely for him elsewhere. There can be no question that the classical scholarships won during those years were largely due to Croome's inspiration during the critical year in the Middle V. Himself a pupil of Wickham at Wellington, he was at his best with Horace. He had the rarest of the teacher's gifts, the knack of creating keenness. His mind was original and so were his methods. Many of his sayings—he had something of a flair for epigram—were memorable. One or two in particular stick in my mind—whether his own coinage or not I cannot say. Young "composers" he would spur to ambition by dwelling on the "pride of authorship." He had a neat label for the misuse in Latin of prepositional phrases—many of his old Middle V. will remember the "Pons trans flumen Howler." There was also the "Spot and Ball Genitive" (a name derived from an illustration in Rutherford); I recall one (who has since come to honour in the Church) who played this card, like the trump in whist, whenever in doubt.

"Those whom the Gods love"—but athletes one feels should live out their span. Croome had the gift of perpetual youth, but not it seems of health. He goes before his time, and his going leaves a gap not easily filled. But his work at Radley survives him. It was all "taken in his stride," and already at Radley he was writing a good deal for the Press. But outside claims never interfered with his school duties, to which in all seriousness he gave the best that was in him. And behind all, not paraded, and perhaps not suspected by many, there were purpose and faith, as I had occasion to realize when he was laid up for a term by a "clot," and I took on his "socials," and he gave me the notes of his weekly talks in preparation for Confirmation.

THE REV. W. T. KENYON

The Hon. and Rev. William Trevor Kenyon died at St. Leonards-on-Sea on Friday at the age of 82. The fifth son of the third Lord Kenyon, and heir-presumptive to the present, the fifth, Baron, he was educated at Harrow, where he was Head of the School, and at Christ Church, Oxford, of which he was a junior student. After taking a first in Moderations and a second in *Literae Humaniores*, he was ordained in 1871 to a curacy at Bridgnorth, Salop, and two years later was appointed rector of Malpas. He retired in 1896. Mr. Kenyon was twice married, and leaves a widow, four sons, and a daughter. His eldest son, Mr. Gordon Lloyd Trevor Kenyon, who is now the heir-presumptive to the barony, is a partner in the firm of Royds, Rawstorne and Co., solicitors.

Our Chess Correspondent writes:—Nowhere will Mr. Harley Rodney be missed more than at Hastings, for he was one of the prime movers in all the chess activities of that town. He helped to start and to maintain the Victory Congress of 1919, the series of Christmas congresses, and the Boys' Congress at Easter. The Boys' Congress now has a permanent endowment, most of which he contributed, and that it brought several young players to the front was to him an ample recompense.

CANON NEWBOLT

DR. INGE'S TRIBUTE

The Dean of St. Paul's (Dr. Inge) paid tribute to the memory of Canon Newbolt, Chancellor of the Cathedral, in his sermon at St. Paul's last evening, and the Dead March was played at the close.

"We of St. Paul's," said the Dean, "have only just returned to the full use of our Cathedral when we are bidden to say farewell to the oldest member of our body; a venerable and venerated figure, who had made the Cathedral the centre of his religious life, the centre also of his love and care for 40 years. In most ways he belonged to a generation of which he was one of the last survivors. He had been heard to say that he never saw reason to alter any of his opinions, and those opinions were those of the 'heroic age' of the Oxford Movement."

ZULU SONGS FOR THE GRAMOPHONE

A choir of 10 Zulus, including women teachers, clerks, and a Zulu Methodist minister, are engaged at the Gramophone Company's studios at Hayes, Middlesex, preparing a series of records to meet the demands of the native public in South Africa. They have been brought specially to this country for this purpose, so that these examples of traditional and folk songs, as well as hymns and more modern compositions—many the work of Mr. Reuben Caluza, leader of the choir, who has based them on ancient musical themes—may be recorded under the best studio conditions. About 60 double-sided records are being prepared. If this series of records for the native market is as successful as is anticipated, groups representing other African communities and tongues will probably be brought to London for "recording" purposes.

AMERICAN NAVAL OFFICER'S SUICIDE

A verdict of "Suicide" was returned at an inquest at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley, on Friday afternoon on Lieutenant-Commander Benjamin Franklin Staud, 34, of the United States cruiser Houston, anchored in Southampton Water, who shot himself in his cabin. Lieutenant-Commander Bertram Groesbeck, of the United States Medical Corps, on board the Houston, said they had been unable to ascertain any reason for the tragedy.

THE WEATHER

FAIR: MODERATE TEMPERATURE

Meteorological Office, Sept. 14

General Inference from Observations at 7 p.m.—A wedge of high pressure off West Ireland will move eastward, with fair weather. A depression south of Greenland may affect the north-west seaboard later.

Forecasts for To-day

London, England, S.E., S.W., N.E., Midlands, W., N., Wales, Scotland, S.E., S.W., Mid., Isle of Man.—Moderate north-west wind; fair; moderate temperature.

England, E., N.E., Scotland, N.E., Orkneys, and Shetlands.—Moderate or fresh north-west wind; mainly fair, but a few local showers at first; moderate temperature.

Scotland, W., N.W., Ireland, N.W.—Light north-west to west wind, backing and freshening later; fair at first, less settled later; moderate temperature.

Ireland, N.E., S.E., S.W.—Wind north-west, falling light; backing later, fair; moderate temperature.

Further Outlook.—Rather unsettled in the North-West. Doubtful in the South-East.

SEA PASSAGES

English Channel, Irish Sea.—Moderate north-west wind; fair; visibility mainly good; sea moderate to slight.

Southern North Sea (crossings from Harwich and Thames Estuary).—Moderate or fresh north-west wind; fair; visibility good; sea rather rough to moderate.

FLYING PROSPECTS

Air Routes (London-Paris-Brussels-Cologne-Amsterdam).—Winds between north and north-west, 15 m.p.h. at the surface, 20-30 m.p.h. at 2,000ft.; gusty. Variable cloud amount, showers, heavy at times. Visibility over 10 miles.

Sun rises, 6.35 a.m.; sets, 7.15 p.m.
Moon sets, 3.10 p.m.; rises, 10.7 p.m.
Last Quarter, 10.12 p.m.
Lighting-up time, 8.15 p.m.
High water at London Bridge, 6.40 a.m. and 7 p.m.

LONDON OBSERVATIONS

Kensington Palace, Sept. 13, 7 p.m.—Bar., 1,000.9m.b. (29.56in.), falling; temp., 60.5deg.; humidity, 86 per cent.; wind, S.W., light; weather, cloudy.

Friday, 7 p.m., to Saturday, 10 a.m.—Min. temp., 54deg.; rainfall, nil.

Saturday, 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.—Max. temp., 63deg.; rainfall, 6.2mm. (0.24in.).

Sunshine at Kew, 0.7hrs.

Kensington Palace, Sept. 14, 7 p.m.—Bar., 1013.1mb. (29.62in.), rising; temp., 57.5deg.; humidity, 78 per cent.; wind, N.W., light; weather, overcast.

Saturday, 7 p.m., to Sunday, 10 a.m.—Min. temp., 54deg.; rainfall, 1.4 mm. (0.05in.).

Sunday, 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.—Max. temp., 60deg.; rainfall, nil.

Sunshine at Kew, 0.4 hour.

SUNLIGHT

The sunlight (ultra-violet rays) figures for the 24 hours ended 5 p.m. yesterday, supplied by the Sunlight League, were:—

Clacton, 0; Lowestoft, 0; Southport, 1; Torquay, 2; Ventnor, 2¼.

The figures for Saturday were:—Clacton,

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE
VERE STREET AND OXFORD STREET
LONDON W1

SEA CHANGE

Sophisticated Womanhood must needs suffer a "Sea Change" this Autumn. No longer are short staccato steps the right mode of progression; the 1930 woman floats languidly across restaurant and ballroom floors.
And the reason for it is to be found in the grace of the new dresses—the method by which the Model Gown Department panders to feminine happiness urging them to make the sea change complete.

MODEL EVENING GOWN in black lace with the new circular flounce from the knee, giving an accentuated fullness, with a hair lace under flounce.

WELL CUT COURT SHAPE SHOE for evening wear, exclusive design of white and gold, embossed kid finished with collar of gold kid. 69/6
Also in silver embossed kid.

MODEL GOWN AND COAT. Frock in black georgette, cut on simple, elegant lines, with a Velvet Coat trimmed fox line collars and cuffs.

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE

Court Circular

BALMORAL CASTLE, SEPT. 13

The Duke of York, with Princess Elizabeth of York, has left the Castle.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has also left, and the Very Revd. Robert J. Drummond, D.D., has arrived.

SEPTEMBER 14

The King and Queen and the Ladies and Gentlemen in attendance were present at Divine Service in Crathie Parish Church this morning.

The Revd. John Stirton, D.D. (Domestic Chaplain to The King), officiated, and the Very Revd. Robert J. Drummond, D.D. (Minister of Lothian-road Church, Edinburgh), preached the Sermon.

The King and Queen visited the Princess Royal at Mar Lodge this afternoon.

Vice-Admiral Sir Henry and the Lady Hermione Buller had the honour of Dining with Their Majesties this evening.

The Marquess of Waterford has arrived in London from Curraghmore, Portlaw, Co. Waterford, and is staying with Lady Patricia Miller at 29, Oxford-square, W.

The Earl and Countess of Iveagh have left England for the Continent. The Countess of Iveagh will return to London at the beginning of the Parliamentary Session.

Lady Eva Dugdale will return to 3, West Halkin-street to-day from Wiltshire.

Lady Theodora Davidson, who has been travelling abroad for the last two months, has returned to London.

Lord and Lady Swaythling have left London for the South of France and expect to be back at the beginning of October.

Lord Decies, Helen Lady Darell, and Miss Violet Darell are among the visitors at the Royal Albion Hotel, Brighton.

Elizabeth Lady Cheylesmore will return to 16, Princes-gate at the end of the month from America.

Sir Arthur and Lady Steel-Maitland do not expect to return to London before October from Sauchieburn, Stirling.

Sir Herbert and Lady Samuel expect to return to London about September 18 from the country.

The Hon. Herbert and Lady Cynthia Asquith will return to London on Wednesday from the Continent.

Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. Edward Coke will return to London about September 20 from Marienbad.

The Dowager Lady Boyle will return to 64, Queen's-gate towards the end of September. Mrs. George Halahan will remain abroad until the middle of October.

Sir Alfred and Lady Bower have returned to Chislehurst from Switzerland.

The Chief Justice of Gibraltar and Lady Nettleton have left England on their return to Gibraltar by motor-car.

Sir Stephenson and Lady Kent have returned to Chapelwood Manor, Nutley, from Vichy.

Sir George Beharrell left on Saturday for the United States on business. He expects to be away for about a month.

Stow Ball (Heythrop Hunt) will be held at Stow-on-the-Wold on Friday, December 12.

The King and Queen have sent a generous consignment of grapes to the Royal Hospital and Home for Incurables, Putney, of which institution their Majesties are patrons.

The funeral service for Canon Newbolt will take place in St. Paul's Cathedral to-morrow at 11.30 a.m., and the interment will be at Northampton. The Dean of St. Paul's and the Archdeacon of London will officiate at the service in the Cathedral.

FUNERAL AND MEMORIAL SERVICES

LORD SHANDON

A requiem low mass was said on Saturday morning for Lord Shandon, at the Church of Our Lady of Victories, High-street, Kensington. Father Wilfred Owen officiated. The chief mourners were:—Master Horan, K.C., Mrs. Horan, and Mr. A. O'Brien. Others present were:—

Sir Thomas Molony, Miss Molony, Sir John and Lady Snell, Sir James Dougherty, Mr. Gerald Dougherty, Sir Wyndham Dunstan (representing the Sidely Committee), Mr. H. Tyser Harris, Dr. and Mrs. Harold, Mr. James Harold, Miss Harold, Commander and Mrs. Byrne, Mr. Bullen, Mr. T. Saunders, and Miss Hood.

The interment took place at Kensal Green Cemetery.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL PHILLOTT

The funeral of Lieutenant-Colonel Douglas Craven Phillott took place yesterday at Felsted Church, Essex. The officiating clergy were the Rev. G. E. Ingle and the Rev. F. Stephenson, Headmaster of Felsted School. The chief mourners were Miss Phillott (sister), Sir Basil Phillott Blackett, and Mrs. Hartnoll. Others present were:—

Colonel Hitchins and Mrs. Hitchins, Mr. Harold T. Barnett, Mr. F. G. Elliott, Mrs. F. Stephenson, Dr. Willsmore, Mr. J. S. Austen, Mr. and Mrs. McCombie, Mr. and Mrs. F. Jacob, Miss C. Fell Smith, Mr. W. K. Armitstead, Miss Tween, Mrs. Locke, Mr. W. Hasler, and Miss Dalby.

The Felsted Branch of the British Legion and the Pride of Felsted Lodge, R.A.O.B., were represented.

MR. GEOFFREY FRANKLIN

The funeral of Mr. Geoffrey M. E. Franklin took place yesterday at the Jewish Cemetery, Willesden. In the afternoon a memorial service was held at the Liberal Jewish Synagogue, St. John's Wood-road, and was conducted by the Rabbi Dr. I. I. Mattuck, assisted by the Rev. Maurice Sterlzweig. The family mourners were the Hon. Mrs. Franklin, Mr. Ernest Franklin, Mr. Sidney Franklin, Dr. Marjorie Franklin, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Varson, Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Franklin, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Franklin. Among others who attended were:—

Lord Swaythling, the Hon. Ewen and Mrs. Montagu, Sir Philip and Lady Hartog, Lady Spielmann, Sir Herbert Samuel, Mr. and Mrs. Scott-Durrant, Mr. and Mrs. Oswald Powell, Mr. S. M. Bollom, Mr. H. Gray, Mr. M. K. Barrett, Mr. W. G. Roberts, Mr. E. Hedgecock, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Strauss, M. Dugrave, Mr. Stanley E. Lisnack, Mr. W. J. Hunnigan, Mr. E. M. Anthony, Mr. A. S. Anthony, Mr. E. D. Davies, Mrs. James Castello, Miss Iris Castello, Mr. A. H. Gordon, Mr. B. Shepard, Mr. G. Wall, Mr. H. Cosdey White, Mr. G. F. Hoffen, Mr. G. Ridley, Mr. A. L. Minney, Mrs. H. J. Kisch, Mr. John R. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Salmon, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Rich, Mr. John Goss, Mr. Frank Goss, Mr. Colin Strachan, Professor H. Hale Bellot, Mr. K. H. Greenwood, Mr. R. N. Coe, Mr. E. S. Rowbridge, Mr. A. Fulverman, Mr. M. Holeman (representing the Parents' National Education Union), Mr. A. Berks, Mr. John P. Fletcher (representing the Friends' Service Council), Mr. E. S. Molford (of the Federated Malay States), the Hon. Mrs. Waley and Mr. R. S. Waley, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Glover, the Hon. Gerald and Mrs. Montagu, and Nurse Stokes.

MRS. SHULDHAM-LEGH

The funeral of Mrs. Frances Jane Shuldham-Legh, widow of Colonel H. Shuldham-Legh, took place on Saturday at Milland Church, Sussex. The Ven. H. S. Wood officiated. The mourners were Captain Murray Shuldham-Legh (son), Mrs. Convers-Lang (sister), and Mr. Humphrey Peel. Others present included:—

Mrs. Hoare Nairne, Mr. Charles Ridout, Mr. A. S. Crum, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Oliver, Mrs. Gordon Cuff, Miss M. Hardy, Mrs. Hayes, Mrs. Wood, and Miss Baughan.

MR. CHARLES PEARSON

The funeral of Mr. Charles Pearson took place quietly on Saturday. The first part of the service was held at St. Ambrose's Church, Bournemouth, and the interment was in Lower Parkstone Cemetery. The Rev. C. Bostock officiated, assisted by the Rev. E. L. Pearson (brother of Mr. Charles Pearson). The mourners included the Misses D. and R. Pearson, Major and Mrs. Pearson, Mr. D. F. Pennant, Miss G. B. Pennant, Mrs. Satherswaite, and Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Pearson.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

MR. O. R. JACKSON AND MISS OLLIVANT

The engagement is announced between Oliver R. Jackson, Royal Artillery, son of Major-General J. Jackson, C.I.E., I.M.S. (retired), and Mrs. Jackson, of Cofton, Starcross, and Anne Margaret, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Ollivant, of Nettlebed, Oxon.

MR. A. D. M. POLSON AND MISS MAHONY

The engagement is announced of Mr. A. D. M. Polson, of the General Rubber Company, Singapore, to Cynthia, only daughter of the late Captain F. Mahony (The Cheshire Regiment) and Mrs. F. E. Bliss, of Montecito, Santa Barbara, California, and niece of Sir William Murison, Chief Justice, S.S., and Lady Murison.

CAPTAIN H. SKINNER, M.C., AND MISS FEA

The engagement is announced between Captain H. Skinner, M.C., Royal Tank Corps, youngest son of the late Mr. and Mrs. William Skinner, of Edinburgh, and Clare Brenda, elder daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Magnus Fea and granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Brooke Fea, of West Port House, Wareham, Dorset.

MR. W. TANNER AND MISS READ

The engagement is announced between Mr. William Tanner, Royal Army Ordnance Corps, only son of the late Mr. and Mrs. W. Tanner, of Wanstead, Essex, and Betty, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Read, of Charlton, near Salisbury.

MR. N. H. COOK AND MISS M. KENTISH

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place this month, between Norman Hibbard Cook, Indian State Railways (Burma Railways), youngest son of the late Walter J. Cook and of Mrs. Cook, of Oldfield-road, Bath, and Margot (Pat) Kentish, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Kentish, of Perham-road, Kensington.

MR. H. U. CUNNINGHAM AND MISS J. R. GUILD

The engagement is announced between Howard Usher, fourth son of the late St. Clair Cunningham and Mrs. St. Clair Cunningham, Hedderwick Hill, Dunbar, and Jocelyn Rosemary, younger daughter of the late John Erskine Guild, W.S., and Mrs. Erskine Guild.

MR. J. D. PARMITER AND MISS TUDOR

The engagement is announced between John Denys Parmiter, of Eagle House, Sandhurst, Camberley, and Iris Lechmere Tudor, eldest daughter of the Rev. C. M. and Mrs. Tudor, of Tregarnedd, Wadhurst, Sussex.

MR. C. STORRS FOX AND MISS N. G. PHILIP

The engagement is announced between Christopher, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Storrs Fox, of Bakewell, and Nancy, youngest daughter of Mr. T. N. Philip, of Birkenhead, and the late Mrs. Philip.

MR. T. E. WATERFIELD AND MISS B. E. AVERN

The marriage arranged between Thomas Edward Waterfield, I.C.S., son of the late E. H. Waterfield, I.C.S., and Mrs. Waterfield, of The Clint, Dawlish, Devon, and Barbara Esther, youngest daughter of the late Henry Avern and Mrs. Avern, of Hillside, Whitepost-hill, Redhill, Surrey, will take place shortly in India.

MARRIAGES

LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER R. R. GIBBONS, R.N., AND MISS E. HULL

The marriage took place quietly at Holy Trinity, Brompton, on Saturday afternoon of Lieutenant-Commander R. R. Gibbons, O.B.E., Royal Navy, H.M.S. Carysfort, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gibbons, of Freelands, Manaton, Devon, and Miss Ellery Hull, daughter of the late Major-General Sir Amyatt Hull and Lady Hull, of Beacon Downe, near Exeter, Devon. Prebendary Gough officiated.

The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. Richard Amyatt Hull, 17th/21st Lancers, and she was attended by three grown-up bridesmaids—Miss Barbara Hull (sister of the bride), Miss Naomi Browne, and Miss Philippa Taylor. Captain H. Gibbons, The Devonshire Regiment, was best man.

MR. J. D. WILLIAMS AND MRS. LOUDON

The marriage of John Dinwoody, only son of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Williams, of Berkhamsted, and Ena Loudon, daughter of Mrs. McChleary, of Dalmuir, took place at Livingstone, Northern Rhodesia, on September 12, 1930.

OLD COLDSTREAMERS' PARADE

ARCHBISHOP OF MELBOURNE'S ADDRESS

Nearly 500 members of the London branch of the Old Coldstreamers' Association paraded at Wellington Barracks yesterday afternoon and, with the band of the regiment, marched to the Horse Guards' Parade to lay a wreath on the Guards Division Memorial. Two holders of the Victoria Cross, Mr. O. Brooks and Mr. G. H. Wyatt, carried the wreath, and it was placed at the foot of the memorial by Colonel John Campbell, V.C.

Before the parade the members of the association attended Divine Service in the Guards Chapel. The ARCHBISHOP of MELBOURNE, in a short address, said that he was sailing for Australia on Saturday, and it would be something to remember that on his last Sunday in the old land he was allowed to be with them again and to gather up some of the memories of the days they had together in France. There were wonderful days on the Somme which would never be forgotten. He asked his hearers to think of three things with him. One was the British Empire. The thing that struck him most when he went out to Melbourne was that he found himself among the same people again on the other side of the world. In England and Australia they had the same history, traditions, race, and religion. Secondly, he asked them to think of the British Army, in which they had played a prominent part. There were people who talked as if the world was faced with perpetual peace. We all wanted peace, but it would not be obtained by talking about it. The point was for the Army to see that the force it used was on the right side and not the wrong. It was the way in which force was used that mattered. He thought the Army in the future was going to make peace come in the world and to assure the world the freedom it wanted. Thirdly, the Archbishop said, the reason he was in England was because of the Lambeth Conference of Bishops. He thought God had sent the Bishops from all parts of the world to be witness not exactly of the British Empire but of the Church of England and the call of that Church. The work given to the Church was to keep the British Empire Christian and make the world Christian through the British Empire. He asked them as they remembered the days of September, 1916, to pray daily for this Empire and that through it God's will might be accomplished again.

Among those who attended the service and parade were:—

Major-General Sir Geoffrey Feilding, Major-General Sir Torquhil Matheson, Brigadier-General C. S. O. Monck, president and founder of the association, Major-General Sir John Ponsonby, and Colonel J. E. Gibbs, commanding the regiment.

PRINCESS MARY

Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood, arrived at Dalmeny, Edinburgh, on Saturday, where she is the guest of the Earl and Countess of Rosebery for the Musselburgh Race Meeting.

Princess Mary will fulfil a number of public engagements during her stay. On Wednesday she will receive the Freedom of Edinburgh, and she will also inspect the Royal Scots depôt at Glencorse, of which regiment she is Colonel-in-Chief.

PRINCESS BEATRICE

Princess Beatrice on Saturday inspected the 128th (Hampshire) Infantry Brigade, Territorial Army, now in camp at Nunwell Park, Brading, Isle of Wight. The brigade consists of battalions drawn from Winchester, Portsmouth, Southampton, Bournemouth, and the 8th Battalion, The Hampshire Regiment, The Isle of Wight Rifles, known as "Princess Beatrice's." She presented a long service medal to Sergeant Hill, of the 4th Hants, and an Indan General Service medal to Private Hall, of the 6th Hants.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS

SHIPOWNER'S LARGE ESTATE

Her HIGHNESS the MAHARANEE ADA DOUGLAS DULEEP SINGH, of Littlecot, 31, Madeira Park, Tunbridge Wells, formerly of Grosvenor-gardens, S.W., who died at Ferring, Sussex, on August 6, widow (by second marriage) of the Maharajah Duleep Singh, left unsettled property in England of the gross value of £53,851, with net personalty £37,329.

She directed that her body be burnt and the ashes disposed of in such manner as her trustees may think fit.

The RIGHT REV. DR. ROBERT EDWARD TREFUSIS, D.D., of The Gate House, The Close, Exeter, late Bishop Suffragan of Crediton, who died on July 9, aged 87, left unsettled property in his own disposition of the gross value of £3,104, with net personalty £2,878.

He left:—

£50 upon trust for Fanny Pook, of Heavitree, formerly nurse in his family.

Mr. PETER MACCALLUM LANG, of Lindores, Newark-street, Greenock, iron and steel merchant and shipowner, of Messrs. Lang and Fulton, of Greenock, chairman of Messrs. P. MacCallum and Sons, Limited, and a director of John G. Kincaid and Co., Limited, an underwriting member of the Association of Underwriters and Insurance Brokers in Glasgow, and during the War Steel Controller for the Clyde District, who died on April 26, aged 53, left personal estate in Great Britain valued for probate at £230,494.

Mrs. JANE MARSH, of Rochdale, Stow Park, Newport, Mon., chairwoman of the Women's Section of the Newport Conservative Association, who died on July 23, wife of Mr. Charles William Earle Marsh, left unsettled personal estate of the net value of £2,352 10s. She died intestate.

Mr. ARNOLD LUPTON, of Victoria-street, Westminster, S.W.1, mining engineer, formerly Liberal M.P. for the Sleaford Division of Lincolnshire, died on May 23, aged 83, leaving estate of the gross value of £5,896, with net personalty £4,583. He directs:—

That the sum of £400 shall be spent for cremation or burial and funeral expenses, "and if that is not enough another hundred be spent"; the ashes interred in Sidmouth Parish Churchyard, together with those of his mother and sister, a suitable inscription to be placed on the tomb, and if necessary "a new tomb might be made, and some pretty figures placed on it, and a small garden be made beside the tomb, and a sum of £100 be invested for the maintenance thereof."

He left:—

£300 to his wife to pay her for the trouble of carrying out the will, and "I wish her to offer a good luncheon to all the people who come to the funeral, relatives, friends, or acquaintances, and to arrange this at some convenient restaurant." £5,000 to the National Anti-Vaccination League; £200 to Dr. Walter Walsh, leader of the Free Religion Movement; £50 to George Ledger, Political and Economic Circle of the National Liberal Club.

The residue of the property he left to his wife, hoping she will give:—

£100 to the Rev. Frederick Hankinson, Unitarian minister—"He visited me in prison"; £50 to the general fund, Unitarian Church, Elder-yard, Chesterfield; £50 to the general fund of the Mill Hill Unitarian Church, Leeds; £100 to the general fund of the British and Foreign Unitarian Association, Essex Hall, Strand, London, W.C."

Mr. PATRICK STEWART LECKIE, of the Victoria Hotel, Northumberland-avenue, W.C., and of Monkstown, Crowborough, Sussex, and Laurence Pountney-hill, E.C., who died on June 8, has left estate of the gross value of £45,829, with net personalty £45,056. He gives:—

£500 each to Denis Conan Doyle, Malcolm Conan Doyle, and Lena Jean Conan Doyle, children of his brother-in-law, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle; £500 to Major Alfred Henry Wood, secretary to Sir Arthur Conan Doyle; £250 to his clerk, Henry Teevan Power; £100 to his clerk, John Henry Mowat; and £50 to Henry Wilson, "my waiter at the City of London Club." The residue of the property is left between his sisters, Dame Jean Elizabeth Conan Doyle, and Sara Mildred Forbes.

SIR WILLIAM FRANCIS CLERKE, eleventh baronet, of Lennox-gardens, S.W., who died on July 27, a former chairman of the Royal Hospital for Incurables, Putney, left estate of the gross value of £50,358, with net personalty £40,382.

Mr. JONATHAN HOLMES, of Ivor House, Lumley-street, Whitwood Mere, near Castleford, Yorks, who died at Pontefract on July 28, aged 59, left estate of the gross value of £8,249, with net personalty £5,996. He left:—

£400, his household furniture and personal effects, and Nos. 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, Wilson-street, and Nos. 11, 13, and 15, Lower Oxford-street, Castleford, to his housekeeper, if in his service at the time of his death.

Mr. JONATHAN WILLIAM (or JONATHAN) DAWSON, of Warbeck-drive, Blackpool, retired Manchester warehouseman, who died on June 27, aged 82, left estate of the gross value of £5,416, with net personalty £5,351. He left:—

The residue of the property in trust for his wife for life and then for the Salford Catholic Protection and Rescue Society.

Mr. CHARLES HENRY BRAMPTON, of Ladywood-road, Four Oaks, Sutton Coldfield, Warwick, a director of Brampton Brothers, Limited, chain manufacturers, Birmingham, who died on July 12, aged 50, left estate of the gross value of £77,423, with net personalty £72,201. He left:—

£1,000 to the Princess Alice Orphanage, New Oscott; £250 to the Sutton Coldfield Nursing Institution; £250 to the Sutton Coldfield Provident Dispensary; £250 to the Sutton Coldfield Y.M.C.A.; £250 to the Home of Rest, Sutton Coldfield; £250 to William Halford, chauffeur, if still in his service, and £50 to his wife.

Mr. ALFRED CAULKIN, of Oaklands, Alderbrook-road, Solihull, Warwick, who died on June 27, left £6,818, with net personalty £5,145. He left:—

£100 to the Elders of the People's Chapel, Kingstreet, desiring that it may be used for the benefit of the Sunday schools; £200 to the Baptist Missionary Society; £50 to the Baptist Union of Great Britain and Ireland; £50 to the Birmingham Sunday School Union, desiring that the said sum may be employed in the encouragement of the study of the Scriptures; and £50 to the Elders of the People's Chapel towards the purchase of a playing field for use of the young people connected with that chapel.

Mr. CHARLES JOHN BAKER, of Clinton House, Kingaland, Shrewsbury, for 40 years Science Master at Shrewsbury School, who died on May 15, left estate of the gross value of £23,837, with net personalty £23,773.

Mr. WILLIAM DE GALLYE LAMOTTE, of Weardale, Murray-road, Wimbledon, S.W., barrister-at-law, late of the Treasury, who died on August 7, aged 76, left £13,286, with net personalty £9,962.

Mr. WALTER REGINALD CROFTON, of Calmoor Croft, Totton, Hants, who died on July 7, left estate of the gross value of £15,106, with net personalty £8,947. The testator left:—

£50 to Miss Isabel Timson, now living at Bartley, "in memory of many happy hunting days together"; and £5 to each indoor or outdoor servant of one year's service.

Miss MARGERY ELIZABETH SANKEY, of Catherine-place, Bath, and formerly of Dublin, who died on April 5, aged 93, has left property in England and of the Irish Free State valued at £5,880. She left:—

£160 to her maid, Sarah Ann Lambert. £100 each to Eleanor Turbett and Robert George Turbett. The remainder of moneys on deposit at the Westminster Bank between Earl Haig's Fund for Ex-Service Men and the Incumbent of the Parish of St. Michan's, Dublin, for the Protestant poor. The proceeds of the sale of her diamond pendant to the Royal Hospital for Incurables, Donnybrook; and £50 to Bessie Dibsdall.

On the death of her sister-in-law the testatrix further gives:—

£10 each to Adelaide Hospital, Dublin, the Royal City of Dublin Hospital, the Royal Hospital for Incurables, Donnybrook, Miss Smyly's Homes and Schools, the National Children's Hospital Dublin, the Cancer Hospital, Dublin, and St. Dunstan's Hostel, London. The ultimate residue goes to the Representative Church Body in trust for the Incumbent and Churchwardens of the Parish of St. Michan's, Dublin, for helping the aged, the infirm, and sick poor.

Among other latest wills are the following:—

BRAMLEY, Miss Mildred (36), of The Cottage, Sherburn-in-Elmet (net personalty £3,708)	£4,012
BROWN, Commander Thomas Adie, R.N., of Abbotsford, Milngavie, Dumbartonshire (personal estate)	2,336
CRANSTOUN, Mrs. Edith Mary Edmondstoune (85), of Corehouse, Lanark, widow of C. E. H. Edmondstoune Cranstoun (personal estate)	10,438
KNAPP, the Rev. Henry John (96), of Grosvenor-gardens, Boscombe (net personalty £1,253)	1,309
LOY, the Rev. Henry Mills, of The Alexandra Hotel, St. Leonards-on-Sea, formerly of West Norwood, S.E. (net personalty £7,489)	7,692
MACPHERSON, Mr. Alan (73), of Kings Wells, Douro-road, Cheltenham, Gloucs, Judge of the Gloucestershire County Court Circuit from 1920-29 (net personalty £3,116)	5,997
MIDDLETON, Captain George [illegible] R.A.S.C. (66), of St. Helena-terrace, Riverside, Richmond, Surrey (net personalty £1,646)	1,772
MORRISON, Mr. Donald, of Ellensdale, High Craigmore, Bute, and lately of Pauldmore, Rothesay, master mariner (personal estate in Great Britain £9,998) (personal estate of the total value of)	13,213
NUNN, Mr. Francis, of Bronffynn, Colwyn Bay, Denbigh (net personalty £31,515)	25,873
PRIDE, Mr. Hugh Hampden, M.B., C.M., of Oakfield-road, Clifton, Bristol (net personalty £10,492)	10,637
SLATTER, Mr. Thomas Reginald (62), of Eastington, Northleach, Gloucs, retired farmer (net personalty £27,738)	27,951
STOKES, the Rev. Charles Albert, M.A., of Woodville-road, Bexhill-on-Sea (net personalty £4,851)	4,930

Ecclesiastical News will be found on page 7

LAWN BILLIARDS

A GAME FROM FLANDERS

Anyone who, in "La Kermesse de Hoboken," drawn by Brueghel the Elder in the middle of the sixteenth century, has seen the little eager figures of men playing a quaint ball game in the midst of the hubbub, may well be surprised if he should be told that this same game under the title of lawn billiards is still played in England, though in a single place. If you go to a certain tavern in Hampstead and make your way to the garden, there you will see it, a little transformed after the centuries, apparently quite at home under the English trees.

It is a retired spot, closed in by branches, and has served, perhaps on this account, to conceal our Flemish intruder from many of the great crowds that hasten in holiday time to follow the London pastimes of the Heath. Yet one would be unjust to suppose the game a fad merely of an eccentric or two; it is the basis of a club, which has a membership of about 70, and has flourished here, in the one place, for 50 years. Where it came from at the beginning, and how and why it should have taken root here, like a blown seed from some other country, and not elsewhere, no one seems to know, not even club officials. Perhaps some former landlord of the inn, energetic and practical in his antiquarian lore, set the seedling. But the ignorance and carelessness about its origin are striking because they mean, without doubt, that the members of the club play for pure amusement, not from devotion to a tradition. To them it is not a custom but a good game.

It is quite a good game, too, if one may judge by watching on a summer afternoon. The ground, or lawn, is circular, hard and sanded, with a large ring set up in the centre that revolves on a swivel. From a long appendage to the lawn called the shoe each player, using a long pole with a wire loop at the end, lifts and throws a ball towards the ring. The first tries to get his ball through, at the same time striking the ring so that it revolves and presents its edge instead of its face to the next player. In the later play cannons and other features of table billiards occur; and the clever player learns to put on "side" by turning the loop of his pole slightly as he throws the ball. The balls are heavy, like overgrown bowls, and, as the sound of cricket bat and ball becomes part of a summer afternoon's pleasant sounds, so the click and bump of these become pleasant enough, here in the wide, ramshackle garden, with its painted chairs and tables, where good citizens drink, while the score mounts slowly up—one for getting through the ring, two for a cannon—to the game of 21. There is much laughter; occasional remarks are called to the players, elderly for the most part. And to enhance the folk-idyll you must imagine, of course, birds singing in the branches all round.

The main change to be noted in the game, sometimes called *Jeu de Mail*, since long ago Brueghel the Elder saw it, is that the pole replaces what looks like a sort of trowel for propelling the ball—with the natural implication that a heavier ball is used now than then. And it might be remarked, as well, that the Hampstead game has an air of greater security than that of Hoboken, which seems—so wildly are those dancers, pipers, wrestlers, and gallopers occupied—always on the verge of being overrun. The little cart behind which the long-dead players shelter could scarcely hide or save them, ope supposes, from the mad buffoonery let loose on that antique holiday.

Illustrations appear on p. 16.

DOMINICAN RELIEF FUND

A LIST OF DONATIONS

The British Red Cross Society acknowledges the following donations received in response to Sir Arthur Stanley's letter, which appeared in *The Times* of September 11, regarding the sufferers through the recent hurricane in the Dominican Republic:—

£100.—Mrs. Richardson. £10 each.—Mr. D. Baden Powell, Mr. R. R. McLaughlin. £5 5s. each.—Mrs. H. M. Moore, Robert Allen (per Mrs. N. B. Collyer). £5 each.—D. E. D. S. Mr. R. F. Riddick, Miss E. C. Debenham, the Rev. A. C. Crick, "G. and E." £3 10s.—Miss Sophie Wylde and Miss Bedford. £2 each.—V. "A. P." £2 2s. each.—Lady Barrington, Mrs. D. G. Felly, Mr. J. H. Badcock, Mr. Walter Horter, Miss M. M. Norton, "H. N." £2 each.—Miss F. Woodroffe, "Escocesa," "A. F." and "A. R. F."

£1 1s. each.—Mrs. E. J. Wyndowe, Mr. W. M. M. Sweet, Mr. and Mrs. G. Bickar Charten, Mr. Arthur Morley, Mr. J. E. F. Hodges, Miss C. J. Ball, Mr. J. G. Street, "K. W. E. S. M. D." £1 each.—The Rev. Louis Woodroffe, the Rev. J. Noel Gill, the Rev. R. E. Payne, Miss G. A. S. Sidney, Mrs. Halford, Miss Hutton, C. F. Howell, Mrs. Charlotte Stuart, "C. M. Weybridge." 10s. each.—Miss A. I. Bray, Mr. A. W. Clarke, Miss M. A. Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. Anderton, "One who has much to be thankful for," "A. S. P." 6s.—D. E. Lockwood. 5s. each.—"Anon, Northampton," "Anon, South Kensington." 2s. 6d.—Mrs. Ramsay.

TOTAL, £205 19s. 6d.

Sir Arthur Stanley, chairman of the executive of the British Red Cross Society, has received the following cable from the president of the Red Cross of the Dominican Republic in acknowledgment of the donation which he sent last Wednesday on behalf of the British Red Cross:—

"Thousand thanks for your sympathy and generous contribution of £500 for relief of suffering caused by hurricane."

PRINCE AND PRINCESS TAKAMATSU

Prince and Princess Takamatsu left Windermere yesterday morning by motor-car for Scotland. They had arrived at Windermere about 5 o'clock on Saturday evening, in time to watch the final events of the Royal Windermere Yacht Club competitions.

Earlier on Saturday they had visited the shipbuilding and engineering works of Vickers-Armstrongs, Limited, at Barrow.

"THE TIMES" SOCIAL BUREAU

For the convenience of readers of *The Times* a Social Bureau has been established at 72, Regent-street (one minute from Piccadilly-circus), the West End office of the paper. The purpose of the Bureau is to supply information to prospective hostesses, societies, dining clubs, and others about the dates which have been selected for social gatherings of every kind and to assist them in making their own arrangements.

A register of addresses of visitors from overseas and the temporary addresses of English travellers is compiled at this office, and is available for reference at any time either by telephone, or, preferably, by personal call. Will travellers, either leaving England or returning, kindly co-operate in this scheme by sending all news of their movements immediately on arrival or departure to the Manager, *The Times* Social Bureau, 72, Regent-street, Piccadilly-circus, W.1 (Telephone, Regent 2273)?

No charge will be made for services rendered in this way.

Lieutenant-General Sir Aylmer Hunter-Weston, M.P., on Saturday unveiled a memorial to the men of Stevenston who were killed in the War. A memorial home for nurses and a child welfare clinic were opened immediately afterwards.

PARIS FASHIONS

IDEAS FROM MANY SOURCES

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

There is much diversity in the fashions for the autumn and winter. Ideas come from many sources—there are Greek tunics, Byzantine textures and colours, Directoire and First Empire waistlines and capes, flounces and ruffles and bustles, the Cossack blouse line and fur cap. All are adjusted to meet modern tastes.

The morning skirt reaches to within 12in. or 13in. of the ground. The jacket is short, with some slight fullness in the basque which may be drawn into a stiff, sharp fin on the hips. The basque may also be tight fitting. The three-quarter coat is worn. Simple little woollen dresses go with short or three-quarter coats, where the waistline is marked by a slender leather, suède, or cloth belt. The jumper blouse has found successors in the long tunic and the shorter casaque. The tuck-in blouse is less frequent than it was. Waistcoats of all kinds are worn under coats, over blouses and dresses, or without them. A black coat and skirt, with a white georgette blouse and a white lamb's wool waistcoat, will be worn with a black and white beret, toque, or tricorne.

Morning or tailored coats and jackets are straight in line from the hips, with fur collars which drape, tie, or button close. Afternoon coats and jackets give more play about the hips and hems; their capes and collars drape seamless shoulders and dolman sleeves. The bolero is put on coats to show only at the back. The short fur coat is also worn. Morning materials are chiefly woollen with fur trimmings, but diagonally lined serge and flecked materials remain in fashion.

For the afternoon there is the double skirt or what looks like it. The hip line is slender and the waist high, and the hem of the skirt has some spring. There are many kinds of shoulder and hip yokes, and sleeves are decorative. Some are cut in one with the shoulder yoke or back; others are of the leg-of-mutton pattern. One kind of sleeve fits close to the arm and reaches well over the hand and has, at the wrist, long or short pointed draperies. The half-length sleeve shows flounces from the elbow dipping low. The pagoda sleeve is wide at the wrist.

Flounces, flat and frilled, pleated and gathered, set in sections, straight and slanting, forming a spiral line about the skirt and drooping in jabot formation down the back, are usual. The skirt with a circular hem line is trimmed with fine tucks, incrustations, and ribbing. Flat gathering also gives skirts their shape. Bodices are simple, buttoned down the front, at the side, made to cross over and almost to close at the neck, showing a shallow point, with a collar or soft drapery. A narrow belt usually marks the high waistline. The afternoon wrap is soft in line and made of velvet and fur, or fine cloth heavily trimmed with fur. The long coat with a circular hem and a deep wrap over in front may be held by a narrow leather belt. There are no signs that the slim figure is discouraged.

Late afternoon dresses for bridge or small dinner parties are made like the simpler afternoon dresses, but in rich materials, such as velvet, satin, brocade, lamé, and very fine silk crêpe. These are sleeveless, or have quite short sleeves; the front of the bodice is high, and the back may be open a little way. Scarves and little coats, dolman wraps, or long fur-trimmed coats go with them.

Evening dresses are long, but not equally so. Dresses for dancing leave the feet free, but more formal dresses have sweeping hems or trains. The Empire dress, slenderly gathered to the hips and above the knees, suits a young woman. Long classic panel draperies from a high waist line, with pointed incrustations on the hips, give height and slimness. The directoire double skirt, with flowing, broken lines in front, looks well, as does the tight-fitting dress cut like a princess robe and draped with flounces or panels which run into trains. The wraps, often of fur-trimmed velvet, are usually long.

EDUCATION IN MUSEUM WORK

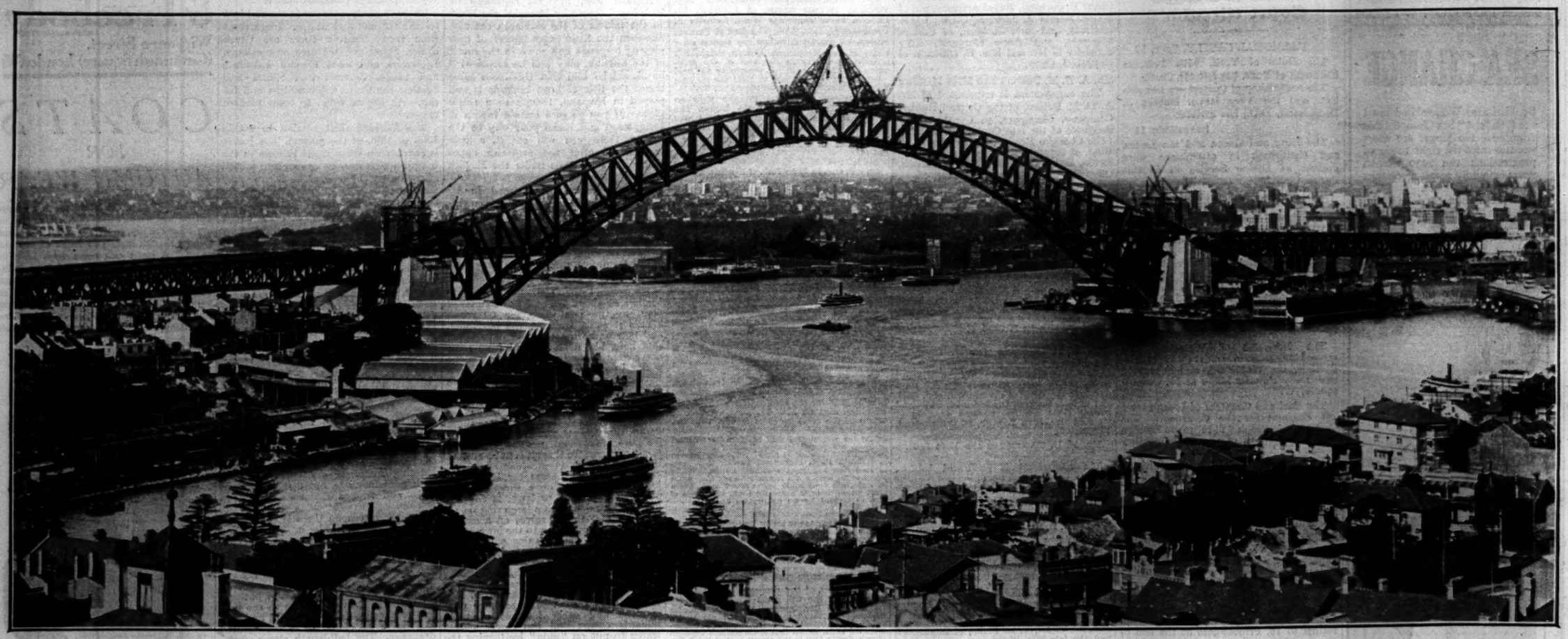
SPECIAL COURSE AT LONDON INSTITUTIONS

Pending the establishment of a school of museum training such as was suggested in the Royal Commission's report on the National Museums and Art Collections, a special short course in museum work is to be held in London during the second week of October by the Museums Association. The course is intended to give the curators of provincial museums and their assistants an opportunity of seeing how the National Museums solve some of their common problems, and lectures and demonstrations are being held at the principal institutions at South Kensington and Bloomsbury.

The opening session is to be held on October 6 at the Science Museum, when addresses on museum technique will be delivered by Dr. F. A. Bather (the editor of the *Museums Journal*) and Dr. E. E. Lowe (Director of the Leicester Museum and Art Gallery). The following day will be spent at the Victoria and Albert Museum, when instruction will be given on the preservation and treatment of textiles, wood furniture, and etchings and prints by the Keepers and Deputy-Keepers of the appropriate departments in that museum. On Wednesday 8 the study group will visit the Natural History Museum to attend demonstrations on the methods of handling and mounting groups or single specimens of animals, and fossil and spirit specimens, and inspect the Panorama Laboratory of the Imperial Institute. Films illustrating the galleries and methods of the Munich Pinakothek and the Technical Museum at Vienna will also be shown.

During the remainder of the week visits will be paid to the National Gallery and the Tate Gallery for lectures on the selection and popularization of pictures, and to the Laboratory of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research at the British Museum, while the Wellcome Historical Medical Museum and the Zoological Gardens are being specially opened to members. Since the programme was announced in the *Museums Journal* more than 90 applications have been made to attend the course, but numbers are being restricted this year to 50 owing to the difficulty of giving practical demonstrations to larger groups. Should the course prove success

THE CLOSING OF THE ARCH OF SYDNEY HARBOUR BRIDGE

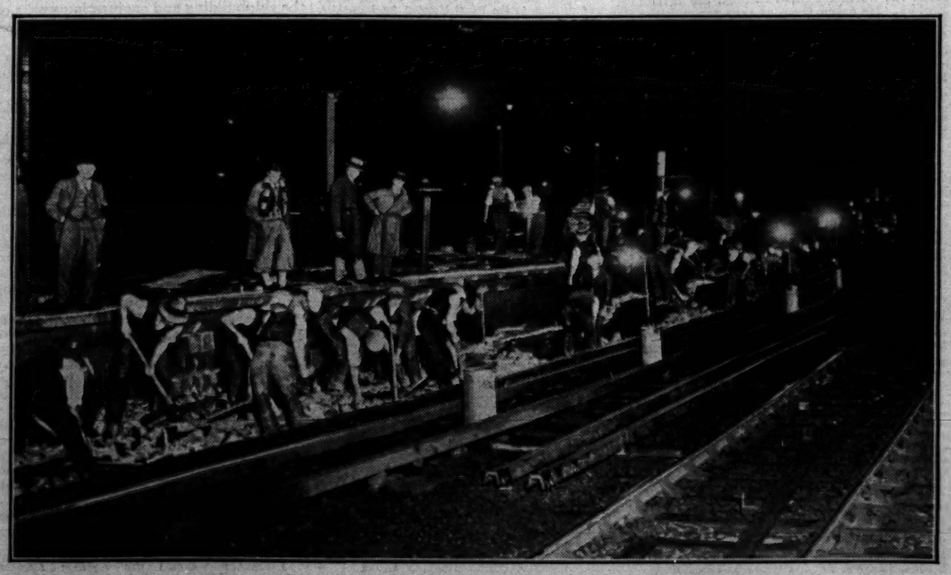


THE HEAVIEST STEEL ARCH.—The closing of the great arch of Sydney Harbour Bridge is the end of the most important stage in the erection of the longest and heaviest steel arch in the world. It is a single span of 1,650ft., and with its approaches the bridge is 3,770ft. long. A photograph of the closing of the arch taken from North Sydney. Lavender Bay is in the foreground.

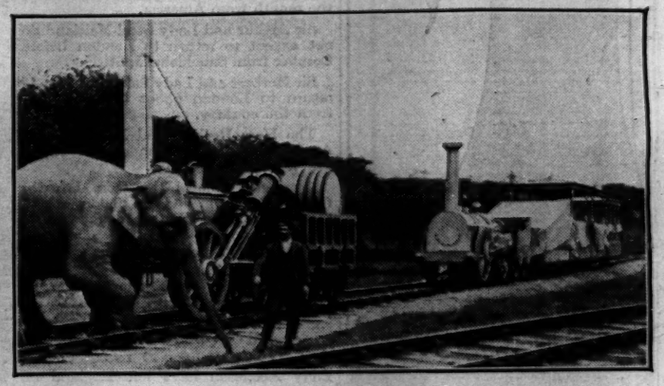
A NEW HOTEL.—The Nova Scotian, the new hotel of the Canadian National Railways, recently opened at Halifax, Nova Scotia. On the right is shown the new station which adjoins the hotel.

LAWN BILLIARDS.—The game of lawn billiards played at a Hampstead tavern at the present time is the modern adaptation of a Flemish game dating as far back as the sixteenth century. Above are the reproduction of part of a drawing by Breughel the Elder of a game in progress and a photograph taken at Hampstead on Saturday.

JEU DE MAIL.—An engraving of a painting by D. Teniers showing a game of Jeu de Mail, now known as lawn billiards, roughly 100 years after that depicted in Breughel's drawing. It will be noticed that the trowel has been replaced by a pole similar to that used to-day. An article on the subject will be found on another page.



PADDINGTON ALTERATIONS.—Men at work on the demolition of an old platform wall at Royal Oak Station, Paddington, on Saturday evening. In order to lengthen the platforms at Paddington Station the whole of the permanent way at the end of the station for about one mile is being remodelled.



RAILWAY PAGEANT.—An amusing incident in the railway pageant which opened at Liverpool on Saturday. The two engines seen in the picture are models of "The Rocket" and "The Northumbrian."

HARVEY NICHOLS
of Knightsbridge
EXCLUSIVE
ENSEMBLES
FOR THE AUTUMN

TAILOR SUIT in Herringbone Tweeds. Well cut belted coat with stand collar and patch pockets, lined throughout. New wrap skirt on shaped yoke. In Blue, Clerical and Brown. In S.W., W. and O.S. sizes.
PRICE 8½ gns

TWO-PIECE SUIT in Wool Crêpe Laine, dress cut with deep pleats on sides and wide belt, smart coatee embroidered in two shades to tone. In O.S. and W. sizes. In Red, Blue, Black and Beaver.
PRICE COMPLETE 12½ gns

TWEED TWO-PIECE SUIT in a variety of new mixtures. Coat lined crêpe-de-Chine with large collar of Caracul. Well cut coat frock in lighter weight with crêpe vest to tone opens to waist. In Blue, Brown, Red, and Black and White mixtures. In S.W., W., O.S. sizes.
PRICE 12½ gns

Write for new illustrated Brochure of "Coats and Lingerie" Post Free on Request.

HARVEY NICHOLS & CO., LTD.
KNIGHTSBRIDGE
LONDON, S.W.1

Autumn Overcoats at
BURBERRYS
Delightfully Wearable Models for Town, Travel, Country and Sport

New designs that express the best features of the latest fashions, tailored from Burberry-proofed Tweeds and Coatings — rich quality fabrics that are particularly smart and utterly exclusive.

Burberry Overcoats, apart from their elegant design, fine material and workmanship, are practical to the last degree. They provide the

Warmest of Overcoats on Cold Days and Best of Weatherproofs when it Rains,

yet are the lightest, and most comfortable, coats for mild weather.

If you cannot inspect these coats personally, mention of "The Times" will bring a catalogue illustrating the models and patterns of the new Autumn Coatings.

BURBERRYS Ltd. HAYMARKET LONDON S.W.1

ANTIQUE AND MODERN HIGH CLASS SECONDHAND
FURNITURE
FOR IMMEDIATE DISPOSAL

THE ENTIRE VALUABLE CONTENTS OF SEVERAL NOTABLE MANSIONS, Town and Country Residences, Flats, &c., Removed for Convenience of Sale, including many important Items from the following collections:—
LANSDOWNE HOUSE.
THE PRINCESS PALEY (Paley Palace).
LADY PINK (Decd.).
MARY ANNA, DUCHESS of ABERCORN (Decd.).
THE THIRD EARL of DURHAM (Decd.).

THE MAGNIFICENT BEDROOM APPOINTMENTS comprise:—500 Complete Suites, in English Walnut, Finely Figured Mahogany, Green, Cream and Black Lacquer, Painted and Figured Satinwood, Fine Oak, ranging in price from £4 10s. to 250 Guineas per suite, many of which originally cost over double; including a special offer of 36 only Club Bedroom Suites in Solid Oak with Bedsteads complete, £4 10s. set.

GENUINE ANTIQUE FOUR-POST BEDSTEADS, Tallboy and shaped front Chests, Sofa Tables, Corner and other Washstands, Toilet Mirrors, and numerous Dressing Tables, Bowfront Wardrobes, &c. Several Fitted Gents' Wardrobes offered at £4 each.

5,000 CARPETS AND RUGS, including Fine Persian, Turkey, Wilton, Axminster, Chinese and Aubusson, including a large salvage stock now being offered at remarkable bargain prices. A quantity of Fine Pile Carpet at 2s. 9d. per yard, together with a large number of Seamless Squares in various designs and colourings from 21s. each.

750 SETTEES AND LOUNGE EASY CHAIRS, some covered Morocco Leather, Tapestry, Rich Silk, Hide, &c., removed from a large West End Club and Hotel. A large quantity covered Plain Art Reup, all being of excellent quality and in all cases equal to new. Small Lounge Easy Chairs offered at 21s. each, several in Real Hide £3 3s. each, Large Club Lounge Chairs, £4 17s. 6d. to 12 Gns. Well-made softly-sprung Chesterfield Settees, 3 Gns., and a large quantity of Chesterfield Settees with Loose Pillow Backs and Seats ranging from £7 15s. to 25 Gns.

THE MAGNIFICENT DINING ROOMS, LOUNGES, LIBRARIES AND HALLS comprise a wonderful collection of all periods, Early Tudor, Queen Anne, Chippendale, Hepplewhite, Adams, and Sheraton in Oak, Mahogany, and Walnut; Complete Dining Room Suites comprising Sideboard, Set of Chairs, and Dining Table being offered for 10 Guineas set; whilst the more elaborate suites range from 25 Guineas to 300 Guineas, many of these exquisite sets having cost over treble the price now asked to clear. Special attention is called to a quantity of Cottage Wheelback Chairs offered at 5s. 9d. each.

A LARGE NUMBER OF PIANOFORTES by eminent makers, ranging from 10 Gns. to 150 Gns.
Old English Chiming Grandfather and Bracket Clocks, important collection of Statuary, Pictures, Silver and Sheffield Plate, quantity of fine old Cut Glass, Bed and Table Linen, a large quantity of Office Furniture, including Iron Safes, Roll-top Desks, Pedestal Desks, Bookcases, &c., &c.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE (T.) POST FREE.

ON SALE DAILY, 9 till 7. Any item may be purchased separately, can remain warehoused free for 12 months, or delivered to any part. Settlement of account can be arranged to suit customer's convenience.

FURNITURE & FINE ART DEPOSITORIES, LTD.
(By Royal Appointment to H.M. the King of Spain.)
PARK-STREET, UPPER-STREET, ISLINGTON, LONDON, N.1. Within 10 minutes of West End. 'Phone: North 3580. [Advt.

The Times
BOOK OF
INDIA

A really up-to-date reference work on India and all things Indian, full of authentic first-hand information and interesting facts. Over fifty eminent writers cooperated with the staff of *The Times* in its production, and it contains a special message from the Viceroy.

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED
7/6

From any Bookseller or Newsagent; or direct from the Publisher, Printing House Square, London, E.C.4.

Postage: Inland, 9d.; Abroad, 1/-

Agriculture

FUTURE OF SHOWS

DIFFICULTIES OF THE PROMOTERS

NEED FOR STUDYING THE EXHIBITOR

(FROM OUR AGRICULTURAL CORRESPONDENT)

The recent correspondence on agricultural shows has been directed mainly to improving the popularity and educational value of the exhibitions, and it is certain that any suggestion that will make for success in either sense will be assured of a hearty welcome by the societies responsible for the organization and management of the shows. Circumstances have changed in a manner that increases the difficulties of show-promoting bodies from the Royal Agricultural Society downwards, and it can safely be assumed that no reasonable proposal will be set aside until it has been sifted and examined in the light of experience and without bias. The representative institutions are conscious of their responsibilities as well as of their opportunities, and it is no undue claim to make that, as a rule, they have in the past been awake to the requirements and possibilities of their office and their duties towards the industry and the public whose support they seek and need.

There has been a disposition sometimes in recent years to miss the primary object of the shows, or to overlook the features that have made our show system the beneficent power it has been, and is, for the farming industry. By all means make the shows as instructive as possible for the beginners in any branch of farming, especially in animal husbandry, but it would be a serious mistake if ever developments of the academic or scholastic type, however desirable as adjuncts, were to encroach in any considerable degree upon the projects as exhibitions of prime farm animals and farm equipment. The central features and basic principles of the shows should be preserved and encouraged as a first essential and guiding ambition in their organization and conduct. The Royal Agricultural Show and others would cease to be the attractive and educational functions they are if there were to be any considerable diminution in the classes of pedigree live stock. The finest specimens of our several scores of registered breeds of animals are now, and will remain, the outstanding fascination for the agricultural public, who delight to see and to study the types evolved under varying conditions to answer differing requirements and preferences. Reduce the number of shows to prudent proportions by all means—by merging if possible, by absorption, or even by elimination—but do not alter beyond the modest limits indicated by close and shrewd observation the constitution of the great exhibitions which attract visitors from many countries, and have done more than anything else to win for our live stock the unrivalled position it has attained throughout the world.

If there is to be any appreciable deviation from established conditions in show management, it might be wise to consider first the claims of the exhibitors, in view of the risk that exists of diminished support from this quarter. The preparation of animals for the showyard and the cost of showing are steadily becoming greater burdens for owners, and, although the prizes have not been reduced, the chances of supplementary rewards in the form of high selling prices have diminished considerably. These things have to be examined and weighed by the average stock-owner, and unless changes are made to reduce the risk of excessive expenditure and meagre returns, many may find themselves, greatly to their regret, compelled to restrict their showing responsibilities.

EXHIBITORS' LIABILITIES

Exhibitors at the Manchester Royal Show last July did not hesitate to affirm, as others have done before them, that the liabilities the presence of their exhibits there incurred were greater than they would feel warranted, on economic grounds, in repeating another year. The sincerity of the assertion was unmistakable, and unless the future of the great shows—the Royal and others—is to be endangered beyond early recovery, it would be wise to consider the problem without delay and in as generous and sympathetic a spirit as circumstances will sanction.

The suggested dissimilarity, or inconsistency, of the exhibition and educational sides need occasion no alarm. The two aspects are completely reconcilable. The world-wide influence of British shows testifies to their educational value, not only in improving our breeds of live stock, but in spreading them into overseas countries. The watching of the judges at work, the study of their awards, and the investigation of the reasons which may have led them to their decisions are educational in the highest sense of the term, and they are instructive to the class of people who, above all others, are entitled to first consideration—the people actually engaged in farming. It is a mistake, therefore, to argue that the shows as at present constituted and conducted are lacking in educational value. But there appears to be a desire that the shows should be made to appeal to new classes of the community. This is all to the good, and worthy of respectful attention, always provided the essential elements of the shows are not overlooked, or unduly minimized. The wider the range of popular or receptive opinion that can be brought under the sway of the agricultural show, the better for the permanent good of the industry, and there is no period at which the human mind can be more readily and effectively interested in the subject than when it is still impressionable by demonstration. The Royal Agricultural Society and other societies will never be unmindful of the broader and more enduring aspects of the responsibilities that devolve upon them, and in so far as just consideration for the primary objects and features may be compatible with the introduction and development of new adjuncts, they can be trusted to pursue a prudent and helpful course.

FARMING NOTES AND COMMENTS

HARVESTING PROBLEMS

(FROM OUR AGRICULTURAL CORRESPONDENT)

The harvest is finishing, as it began, under difficulties of an aggravating description. Two periods were offered for the cutting and carting of the crops in good condition, and the bulk was secured during the brilliant, if brief, spells of sunny weather, but even on holdings equipped with the latest and speediest appliances, and with ample forces in men and horses to work them, it was not always practicable to proceed according to plan. Resourceful farming implies departure sometimes from regular routine, and those who had to sow late—perhaps in consequence of having to repair partial failures or replace complete losses—had to wait for the ripening of the crops, and have been embarrassed as seriously as their neighbours. The recent wet, moist and warm conditions have not only been badly suited for the cutting and stacking of corn but they have subjected the ungathered crops to risks of sprouting and general depreciation. The sun has shone at intervals, but the drying effects of both sun and wind have been neutralized by the persistence of the mists and drizzles, and, in some places, drenching downpours.

GRAIN PRICES

The position of the arable farmer who had hoped to thresh early and realize money to meet Michaelmas bills—to say nothing of the weekly wages—is desperate. No recent harvest has offered the grower of corn a generous return from his fields, but this year the uncertainty of the yield and the difficulty of securing it, trying as they have been, are viewed with complacency compared with the depression in the markets. The outlook has never been more discouraging, and the situation is unbearable for many hard-working, worthy men, who have devoted themselves to their business with concentration and ability, and utilized the whole of their resources in an effort to stave off financial disaster and to obviate the dreaded step of relinquishing the only calling of which they have knowledge and practical experience. Anyone desirous of learning the hard facts of the case should go into the markets or mix with farmers at their meetings. A statement signed by 15 farmers of repute in the fertile Isle of Ely presents a sad picture. The low prices for staple products, all at or under pre-War levels, would make the position exceedingly difficult, but the effect of the poor markets is intensified by costly and unproductive harvests.

LATE HAY

The season is exceptional, among other things, in that on many farms harvest and haymaking have proceeded side by side, or in resourceful alternation. The protracted work on the hay field is explained by the quantity of fodder saved rather than by defects in the weather. The exuberance of grass is the cause of the bulging stackyards and sheds. In some cases the mower and the loader were brought out from their winter quarters for a second hay harvest, but more often they had not been put away, and had only to be put into action again as circumstances of crop and weather advised or made practicable. Great areas of pasture land have been mown in recent weeks, and the bulky crops of moderate hay will be helpful during the winter in feeding to stock as required—alone or in conjunction with concentrated stuffs.

FARM INSTITUTE COURSES

The development of the farm institute movement proceeds on sound lines and expands and grows in a hopeful manner. The institute does not compete with the college, but is complementary to the larger central institution. There is room for both types. The Ministry of Agriculture has published particulars of the courses which it wishes to see adopted at institutes in the session 1930-31, and since all the institutes, with one exception, possess farms it is desired that the instruction given should be closely allied with practice. This policy of uniting more intimately the class-room with the farm will be approved by agriculturists of all classes, since the diversities and requirements of the industry can be learned only on the land in actual contact with the business and, if possible, in participation in its practice. Variations in the curricula have been made to suit local conditions, but in all cases regard for the fundamental subjects is appropriately prominent.

THE AGRICULTURAL WORKER

The President of the Trades Union Congress, Mr. John Beard, had the courage in his presidential address to utter a word on behalf of the agricultural worker. This attitude of mind and method is not new to those who have been in touch with Mr. Beard in efforts to improve the lot of the working people. While industrious in his endeavours to promote the welfare of the classes with whom he may have been more immediately concerned, Mr. Beard, like Mr. George Dallas, has recognized the claims of the producers of food. The call for cheap food, from whatever source it comes, is worthy of respectful attention only when it does not overlook the merits of those who suffer in making the concessions demanded. The agricultural labourers are supremely important to the prosperity and stability of the country, and it would be folly and a wrong to ignore either the vital significance of the position they fill or their right to appropriate remuneration. The recognition of the claims of the farm workers by men of the standing and understanding of Mr. Beard and Mr. Dallas implies also recognition of those who have to pay the wages. If the prices of food be forced, by whatever means, down to uneconomic levels it follows that the workers engaged in the production of such food cannot be assured of payment of the wages to which they may be entitled.

BRACKENBURGH TOWER SHORTHORNS

The sale of Mr. Joseph Harris's Shorthorns, which Messrs. John Thornton and Co. will conduct at Brackenburgh Tower, Carlisle, on Thursday, September 25, is exceptional in importance on account of the breeding of the cattle. Mr. Harris is one of the few who have continued true to the old Bates strains. The Kirklevington families prevail in this Cumberland herd. The herd is essentially Bates in blood and type, as was exemplified by the great show bull, Oxford Duke of Calthwaite 100th, so much admired at recent Royal Shows, and lovers of the Shorthorns of the Bates strains will find at Brackenburgh Tower greater scope for selection than obtains anywhere else. The sale catalogue, with its enumeration of Duchesses and Oxford Duchesses, is reminiscent of the time when the Bates cattle were still supreme. The breeding is choice and the animals are true to type.

ACCLIMATIZATION OF SHEEP

The loss of about 11 per cent. of the sheep moved from St. Kilda to the mainland, in the short interval between landing and the sale, owing, it is supposed, to change of environment, illustrates the economic importance of the system in vogue in Highland sheep runs of "tied" flocks. The method has become a serious impediment to the ready letting of these extensive sheep farms on account of the exorbitant level to which "acclimatization" value has been raised, but the economic soundness of the basic principle of tying flocks to the land has never been questioned in informed quarters. The fact that the system may have been abused, or developed unwisely, does not affect the wisdom of the principle, and the recent experience with the sheep from St. Kilda has given fresh proof that the association between mountain sheep and their pastures is intimate and vital to health and prosperity.

LEICESTERSHIRE GRASSLAND

The Shoby Grassland Improvement Trials, conducted by the Leicestershire Education Committee, and supported by the Royal Agricultural Society, have been planned and carried out on lines competent to test the relative merits of the methods of treatment adopted. The systems have been definite and searching, and the results are correspondingly clear. The report on the work prepared by Mr. Thomas Hacking, County Organizer, and published from the County Council Offices, 6, St. Martin's, Leicester, is instructive and is of especial value to farmers in the grass counties. It is rich in details that deserve respectful consideration. It has long been maintained that the management of pastures consists in other things besides the liberal use of manures, and the Shoby trials exemplify unmistakably the necessity of studying the stocking of the pastures along with manurial and physical treatment. "Good grazing and surface cultivation," appear to be the secret of success at Shoby, and since neither entails heavy outlay, it is important that the lessons demonstrated at this Leicestershire station should be examined and tested without bias in order to prove the results obtained.

ROAD-MAKING AND FARM WORK

There are complaints from several counties that men trained and experienced in farm work are being induced to exchange their service from farms to road-making. It is argued that if expenditure upon the roads is incurred largely, or to any appreciable extent, in order to relieve unemployment, the scheme is miscarrying in so far as it gives fresh employment for men already in work and leaves the workless as they were. The preference shown for farm workers no doubt is due to their greater efficiency, and if road work is let on contract it may be assumed that the contractors will think first of the quality and capacity of the men they engage. The system, as now operated, it is claimed, is proving unjust to agriculturists by taking away their best men and leaving them with men rejected from the Labour Exchanges.

POTATOES FOR CATTLE

With a view to solving in some measure the problem of excessive production in potatoes, an experiment was carried out last winter at the Edinburgh Agricultural College with potatoes as a food for fattening cattle. Potatoes were given as an alternative for Swedish turnips in one case, and in another were mixed with turnips in the proportions of 10lb. and 45lb. respectively. The mixture proved the most suitable ration, along with hay and other dry or concentrated foods. An allowance of 30lb. of potatoes was equal, or superior, to 85lb. of swedes, but the mixed supplies gave the best returns in time and value. Trials of this kind are of real value when emergency conditions arise to test the resource of stockowners and arable farmers. It might not be a profitable proceeding to grow potatoes instead of turnips as a food for cattle, but occasions do occur when methods have to be devised to deal with exceptional problems, and the East of Scotland Agricultural College (Edinburgh) has rendered an important service in settling a point that it would be well to bear in mind for use should similar circumstances arise in years to come.

NEW BREEDS OF PLANTS

It can be predicted with safety that the demand for supplies of the new oat, Eldo—so named after Mr. James Elder, chairman of the Scottish Plant Breeding Society (Corstorphine, Edinburgh)—will speedily exhaust the quantity available for distribution. The particular virtue of the new oat is claimed to be the stiffness of its straw, a quality that may enable it to stand erect in wet seasons. The price fixed for seed is £4 4s. per quarter of 336lb., but the price will be no deterrent if there be a reasonable prospect of the new variety fulfilling the expectations of the station authorities (Craigs House, Corstorphine, Edinburgh).

ORGANIZED EGG MARKETING

ATTITUDE OF PRODUCERS

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

The suggestion of the National Mark Egg and Poultry Trade Committee that consideration should be given to the possibility of legislation which will make the reform of egg marketing a permanent and accomplished fact, and the natural assumption that the Government's Agricultural Marketing Bill will effect this reform, have aroused not a little alarm among egg-producers to whom compulsory marketing through the channels of the National Mark scheme would mean something more than interference with the liberty of the subject. It is difficult at the present stage to arrive at definite conclusions; but it is recognized that eggs occupy a unique position among agricultural products, and that by the conditions under which the marking Order for imported eggs was granted the egg-producing industry is under an obligation to assist in organizing the improvement of its marketing methods. The claim that egg-producers should be allowed to work out their own salvation—that is without the National Mark scheme—is therefore inconsistent with the attitude of the industry when the scheme was launched in order to implement the granting of a marking Order.

It is apparent, however, that, while there is a good case for effective organization, there are factors which must be taken into consideration, lest compulsory reform may lead to the loss of whatever has been gained through voluntary effort. In this connexion it is necessary to consider the position of large producers, who have perfected their own marketing arrangements in a manner which, if it were general, would constitute the most effective means of countering the competition of imported eggs. The producer who sells new-laid eggs direct from the farm, graded and packed under his own trade mark and guarantee, is fulfilling the purpose of the National Mark scheme, and in the interests of consumers he is doing more, since his supplies travel by a more direct route. It is contended, therefore, that a compulsory scheme of marketing which interfered with the efficient distributive methods already adopted by a number of large producers would be contrary to the original purpose of marketing reform, and that it might disturb the economic balance on which large poultry farms depend.

But if the efficient methods of individual producers justify exemption from any compulsory scheme of marketing they emphatically point to the necessity for organizing the thousands of smaller producers and others who for various reasons lack the facilities for marketing their eggs under similar conditions. It is unlikely that any cooperative body, however well organized, could distribute eggs more directly, or even more economically, than a large individual producer who has perfected that branch of his business; but it is apparent that if British eggs are to compete successfully with imported produce—particularly in a few years' time when increased supplies are likely to be available—they must be marketed just as efficiently as those of the specialist producer.

Opponents of the principle of compulsory organization have emphasized what they deem to be the disadvantages of interfering with a producer's right to sell how and where he pleases; and such opposition finds reasonable justification where existing methods of marketing are as good as, or better than, the National Mark scheme could promote. It would, however, be an advantage if, besides bearing in mind the necessity of recognizing the obligation to improve marketing practice, some consideration were given to the possibilities of holding surplus spring products for distribution in winter, through efficient organization.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

LARGE SUPPLIES AND LOW PRICES

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

The effect at Covent Garden market during the past week of increased shipments of practically every article, coupled with the break in the weather, was a general decline in prices. This was the case with oranges, of which there were large arrivals from South Africa and Brazil, and also to the same degree with lemons and grape-fruit. There was practically no alteration in the value of apples, though the Tasmanian fruit was, if anything, weaker than in the previous week.

The supplies of pears from the United States have been on a notably large scale. The bulk, however, was more or less out of condition, and had to be sold at very low prices, which affected adversely the values of other varieties. Plums, too, were in very large supply and, the bulk being rather inferior, they had to be sold at low prices. On the other hand, any fruit of this kind that was of large size secured slightly better prices.

The tomato market is very weak. Home-grown supplies, together with the usual influx from Holland, have now been supplemented by the new crop from Jersey. The result is that the quantities available are more than the market can take, with the natural effect that values are exceptionally low.

At Spitalfields Market the best home-grown dessert and cooking apples continued to be in request, while other varieties met with a ready sale. Oranges from South Africa and Brazil were in demand; the same may be said of lemons and grapefruit. Exceedingly large quantities of plums were again on the market, and sold freely, though at low rates. First instalments of grapes from Almeria arrived and were in request, while small quantities of damsons sold steadily.

In the vegetable market good runner beans realized generally higher prices, but there was less demand for other varieties. There was a rather small demand for cauliflowers and marrows, while the supplies of celery were ample in excess of the market's requirements. Salads were in very fair request. Home-grown tomatoes retained their values, though there continued to be the same large import from Holland and also a few first arrivals from Jersey. Cucumbers rather declined in price.

Roots were not in much request, and potato supplies were normal, the demand being steady at values that remained practically the same.

BRITISH BEEKEEPERS

PROPOSED FEDERATION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BECKENHAM, SEPT. 13

The National Bee and Honey Show, which was held at the Crystal Palace on four days this week and closed to-night, had such satisfactory results that at a meeting this morning a provisional committee appointed to deal with the matter unanimously decided to press forward the scheme, which was already in hand, for the formation of a Federation of British Beekeepers. The proposed federation will be of a democratic character, and it is hoped that it will be able to give tangible benefits to the members of all the associations that link up with it. Dr. C. C. Lord, of The Drive, Orpington, Kent, is the hon. secretary of the provisional committee, and he is prepared to give any information on the subject to associations or individual beekeepers.

Dr. John Anderson, president-elect of the Apis Club, and a well-known Scottish beekeeping expert, when asked why bee-keeping had not been more generally taken up in the past, stated that it was because the British public had not realized its great commercial value. There were, he said, some half-dozen counties in England, and some in Scotland and Wales, where bee-keeping was taken up in a thorough businesslike way, but in the majority of counties bee-keeping had been indulged in more as a hobby.

Mr. F. Essex Moorcroft (hon. secretary to the committee of the Apis Club) said that British bees made 1,000 tons of honey every year, but that was far too small a quantity to satisfy the demand, and we imported something like 3,000 tons yearly. A large quantity of this came from New Zealand and America.

SILSDEN AGRICULTURAL SHOW

Restrictions due to the outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in Leeds had a marked effect on the entries in the stock sections at the annual show of the Silsden (Yorkshire) Agricultural Society, held on Saturday. Nevertheless, there was a capital show of farmers' cattle and sheep, the cup for the best cow in the open section being won by Messrs. J. and T. Schofield, of Killinghall. The best local animal was a bull, the exhibit of Mr. W. Baxendale, of Keighley. Entries in the show were a record, due largely to a strong canine section, in which there were 600 entries. The president of the show is Mrs. William Knox, of Raikes Hill, Silsden, the first lady to occupy this position. She is a breeder of Irish wolfhounds.

FRUIT GROWING

PRODUCTION OF DESSERT APPLES

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

There are signs that growers in this country are turning their attention to the large-scale production of dessert apples for market, and such a development would be welcomed by many town dwellers. In the North of England and in Scotland the complaint is constantly made that, while they can buy plenty of English-grown apples for cooking, the only eating apples in the northern shops are of North American origin, and these apples lack the flavour of the home grown. This lack of supply of home-grown dessert apples is due partly to the dearth of good commercial kinds adapted for culture in England, and partly to the mistaken belief that the fruit grower in England could not compete with the North American grower for these fruits.

Fortunately in these days breeders have made good the deficiency, and a few pioneer growers have demonstrated that the belief was a fallacy, for these few, by adopting modern methods of culture, have shown that the English grower can not only complete, but produce and market a better dessert apple. In this article it is proposed to deal with the varieties of dessert apples (many of which are introductions) which are available and suitable for planting at the present day. Little comment is needed on the older and better-known kinds such as Beauty of Bath and Gladstone (both early), Worcester Pearmain (September), Allington Pippin (November), and Cox's Orange Pippin and Blenheim Orange (December). These are grown in small quantities throughout the country. Each one possesses certain merits and some defects, as in fact do all kinds. The best for eating purposes and the most in demand in the markets and shops is the Cox's Orange Pippin, for these apples possess first that blend of acid, sugar, flavour, and crispness that pleases; but though ideal for eating it is a bad apple for the grower, as the trees definitely lack constitution, and only grow with vigour in favoured places.

Fortunately the breeders of new fruits have recognized the great merits of the Cox and also its inherent weakness, and by crossing it with robust kinds they have endeavoured to create new apples of better constitution while retaining the full dessert qualities. Complete success naturally has not yet been achieved, but many new varieties now are available which possess a fair measure of the Cox flavour and appearance combined with increased growth and vigour. Of these, perhaps three are outstanding—the Ellison's Orange—a heavy-cropping dessert apple for November; Laxton's Superb; and St. Cecilia, for use in January and February. Other Cox seedlings which mature earlier than the parent are Laxton's Epicure, Exquisite, Premier, and Lord Lambourne.

All of these newer varieties have been included in the Fruit Testing Trials jointly administered by the Ministry of Agriculture and the Royal Horticultural Society, and 40 trees of each kind are to be found growing alongside trees of the Cox's Orange Pippin in the gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society at Wisley, in Surrey. Just now the trees of the Cox's Orange Pippin are carrying good crops of fruit. The crops on trees of Laxton's Superb and the Ellison's Orange seem larger; the trees are certainly more vigorous. The crop of St. Cecilia is about equal to the Cox. St. Cecilia in appearance is very much like a Cox; the eye rests in a fairly deep basin while the eye of the Cox is near the apex, but the resemblance is so close that many would be mistaken.

The apple St. Everad—an early September dessert apple—looks very much like a Cox, and has much the same flavour; but it lacks vigour in growth and crops indifferently, and would not be suitable for the commercial man. It should prove valuable in private gardens and be appreciated by all who like eating apples of merit and quality.

THE HONEY HARVEST

PREPARING BEES FOR NEXT YEAR

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

To most beekeepers the season has been disappointing, though in some districts satisfactory returns of honey have been secured. The first hopes of a really good harvest were destroyed by the continuance of the drought, which affected the secretion of nectar; and when a change came in the middle of July the continuous rain, together with abnormally cool weather, caused the bees to take down honey from the supers, so much food being required in the crowded brood chambers. Beekeepers, however, who live within reach of heather have no doubt done well during the recent spell of fine weather.

When honey has been stored in the supers, it must not be assumed that there is ample food in the brood chamber for wintering. As a matter of fact, it is usual to find that combs which have been used for breeding purposes during the honey-flow contain practically no honey, so that if stores are short syrup must be promptly given in a rapid feeder. This is made by boiling for a few minutes 4lb. of loaf or granulated sugar, one quart of water, a tablespoonful of vinegar, and a pinch of salt. At the end of September there should be at least 30lb. of sealed stores in the brood chamber combs, and the amount can be judged by bearing in mind that a standard-size comb holds over 4lb. of honey when full.

ESSENTIALS FOR WINTERING

Experienced beekeepers know that a good honey harvest depends, apart from suitable weather and an abundance of bee forage, upon the preparation of stocks immediately after the previous year's honey-flow. If bees go into winter quarters with insufficient stores starvation may occur before the bees can forage or be supplied with syrup in the spring, and although candy is suitable as food in cases of emergency, it is not nearly so satisfactory as sealed stores. If, furthermore, the colony is not strong enough in numbers, there is the danger that spring dwindling will occur, consequently beekeepers frequently state that bees make the best winter covering for bees. The essentials for successful wintering are:—(*a*) ample bees, especially young ones which have not undergone hard work during the honey-flow; (*b*) adequate sealed stores, in the form of either honey or properly made syrup; (*c*) water-tight roofs and hives, the latter being well painted; (*d*) suitable woollen wraps, or cushions filled with chaff or cork dust; and (*e*) a young queen heading the colony.

All queens which have done two seasons' hard work should be deposed, unless in any particular instance a queen has proved to be so satisfactory that it would be wise to retain her for another season. Care must be taken to procure queens from reliable queen-rearers, because the success of a colony in so great a measure depends upon the quality of the queen heading it, and the best can be obtained at this time of the year at very moderate prices.

LECTURES ON THE ROTHAMSTED EXPERIMENTS

It is announced from the Rothamsted Experimental Station, Harpenden, that during the forthcoming winter it will be possible for members of the staff to give a few lectures to Chambers of Agriculture and Horticulture, farmers' clubs, farm workers' associations, agricultural societies, &c., on the Rothamsted experiments. No fee will be charged for the lecturers' services, but any association engaging them will be expected to defray their travelling and hotel expenses and to make such arrangements for the lectures as may be necessary. The subjects of Mr. H. V. Garner's lectures include the principles of manuring, the use of fertilizers on grass land, experiments with sugar beet, the manuring of potatoes, nitrogen for cereals, some results of the Rothamsted experiments on commercial farms, and experience with the newer fertilizers. Among the matters with which other members of the staff are prepared to deal are questions relating to Soil Micro-Organisms (Dr. H. G. Thornton and Mr. D. W. Cutler); Agricultural Botany: Weeds (Dr. Winifred E. Brenchley); Agricultural Chemistry (Dr. E. M. Crowther); Soil Physics (Dr. R. K. Schofield and Mr. G. W. Scott Blair); Entomology: Insect pests, bee-keeping, and fruit pests (Dr. A. D. Imms, Mr. D. M. T. Morland, and Dr. H. F. Barnes); and Plant Diseases (Dr. W. B. Brierley, Dr. J. Henderson Smith, Dr. J. Caldwell, and Mr. R. H. Stoughton).

LIVE STOCK SALES

GOOD TRADE FOR CATTLE

The dispersal sale of the late Mr. F. W. D. Robinson's herd of pedigree British Friesian cattle, conducted by Messrs. John Thornton and Co., at Roos Hall, Beccles, on Tuesday, proved very successful, and the excellent all-round average of £49 6s. 8d. was obtained for 70 head, which realized £3,453 9s. Cows and in-calf heifers averaged £55 16s. 1d., and Beccles Comic, with her splendid milk yield of over 1,500 gallons in 266 days, made 115 guineas, from Mr. L. J. Evans, a well-known breeder. Beccles Maid was claimed at 78 guineas by Miss Martin Smith, from Yorkshire, and her bull calf was sold for 55 guineas. Captain Carr, of Ditchingham, bought 11 cows at an average of £57, and paid, among other prices, 75 guineas for Beccles Vim, and 70 guineas for Beccles Maiden. Bulls included the "pure imported blood" sire, Hardinghall Mellander, not yet two years old, and secured at 62 guineas by Mr. H. Flint.

At Bledington Grounds, near Kingham, Oxon, on Wednesday, Messrs. John Thornton and Co. sold Mr. B. Lyle Smyth's entire herd of pure-bred tuberculin-tested Dairy Shorthorns, numbering 50 head, for £1,848, an average of £36 19s. 2d. The great milking cow Kelmscott Rose 89th was sold for 85 guineas to Miss W. L. Fox, a Leicestershire breeder; her three-year-old daughter, Bledington Rose, an entry for the London Dairy Show, realized 70 guineas, and Mr. Fox also bought her (not quite) two-year-old heifer, Bledington Rose 2nd, for 80 guineas. The last of this notable family was the bull calf Bledington Delegate, and this son of Kelmscott Rose 89th was purchased for 66 guineas by Mr. J. Harper, and is destined for Ireland.

Pure-bred Dairy Shorthorns were in moderate demand at Messrs. John Thornton and Co.'s sale at Kingham on Thursday, and 110 head from various herds realized £3,533 4s., with an all-round average of £32 2s. 3d. Mr. Ralph Tustian's three-year-old Greattew Swanee 2nd, which won two firsts at the recent Warwickshire Show, and was one of the reserve group for the Thornton Challenge Cup at the last London Dairy Show, sold for 68 guineas to Mr. G. H. Willis, Birdlip, Gloucester, who also gave 62 guineas for another cow. Bulls made to 60 guineas, given by Sir R. Bonsor for Mr. Pierpont Morgan's red yearling Aldenham Seraphino 4th, while 50 guineas was the final bid of Mr. M. J. Read for Lord Zetland's Aske Landsman 2nd, champion at this summer's Yorkshire Show and third at Manchester Royal Show.

Under the auspices of the Country Gentleman's Association, a sale of pure-bred Jersey cattle, chiefly the property of members of the Jersey Farmers' (Trading) Union, Limited, was held by Messrs. John Thornton and Co. at Kingham, Oxon, on Thursday, and 38 head averaged £26 13s. 6d. The best price was 46 guineas, given by Mr. F. Barkworth for Mrs. Jarnet's heifer Whitehall Bravo Dream.

London buyers acquired most of the best animals at Messrs. E. G. Hothersall and Sons' sale of horses at Preston Horse Repository on Tuesday. The quality of the heavy horses was good, and the best price was 62 guineas, given for a brown gelding, five years old and 17 hands high, the property of Messrs. Nock and Josceland, on Friday; the best price for this selection was 17 guineas, though a guinea more was made for one of Mr. L. B. Akers's Oxford Down lambs, which averaged £12 17s. 3d. Sir Gomer Berry sent a selection of Hampshire Down ram lambs, and these sold up to 13 guineas and averaged £7 17s. 6d., a selection of ram lambs of the same breed from Mr. Percy C. Tory having a top price of 14½ guineas and an average of £11 5s. 9d. Suffolks from Mr. W. O. Steele averaged £8 15s. 3d., and Ryelands from Mr. T. L. Downing £5 3s. 6d. Altogether more than 4,000 sheep were entered, and prices for ewes included the following:—Cluns, 81s.; Shropshires, 79s., Kerry Hills, 75s., and lambs, 66s. 6d.

The Shropshire and Border Counties Sheep Breeders' annual sale at Shrewsbury on Thursday was conducted by Mr. William Everall. Interest largely centred in the pedigree rams and ram lambs, and Shropshire shearlings from Mr. John Minton were sold up to 17 guineas, similar sheep entered by Mr. V. Bromley realizing to 14 guineas. Mr. C. A. Younger's Suffolk ram lambs made to 13 guineas, Mr. R. Reading's Oxford Downs to 14½ guineas, and Mr. P. C. Tory's Hampshire Down lambs to 16½ guineas. The ewes included Shropshires, Suffolks, Kerry Hills, and Clun Forests, and Mr. R. G. Davies made 86s. a head for his Suffolks, Mr. William Everall's pedigree shearling Shropshires, from Shrawardine Castle, realizing 78s. and 75s. each.

Wilton (Salisbury) Fair was conducted on Friday by Messrs. Woolley and Wallis. The ram lambs included the annual draft of pedigree Hampshire Downs from Mr. James Flower's flock, and 24 of these made 10 guineas each. Ewes and ewe lambs made up to 90s. for two-teeth Hampshire Downs, other sheep of the same breed selling as follows:—Regular draft ewes, 77s. 6d. to 82s.; wether lambs, 74s. to 80s. 6d.; smaller ditto, 55s. to 64s. 6d.; ewe lambs, 49s. to 68s. 6d.

All-round satisfactory prices were obtained at the Essex Pig Society's fixture at Chelmsford, on Tuesday, and 58 head changed hands at an average of £14 2s. 6d. The premier sow, which also gained the female championship, was Messrs. Kemsley's Barling Windfall, which sold for 23 guineas to go into the Mid-Suffolk herd of Captain Todd, of Earl Soham. The male championship was awarded to a pig shown by Mr. F. J. Bosworth, which finished second at this summer's Royal Show, and went at 20 guineas to Miss K. M. Courtauld, of Colne Engaine.

The seventh annual show and sale of Shire and cart foals was conducted by Messrs. G. A. Bloom and Son at Tor Fair (Somerset) on Monday, when championship honours were gained by a pure-bred bay colt entered by Mr. A. C. Wyatt, Norwood Park, Glastonbury. This three-months-old foal also led two classes, and was sold for 18½ guineas to Mr. B. Thyer, who also bought for 16 guineas Mr. H. Turner's bay colt, which was given the reserve championship and obtained other awards. This colt like the champion is a pure-bred son of Tibberton Linesman, one of the stallions hired by the Mid-Somerset and Pylle Shire Horse Society, an organization which supported the show.

FAMOUS STUD TO BE SOLD

BARONESS WENTWORTH'S ARABS

It is stated that Baroness Wentworth is to sell her unique stud of pure-bred Arab horses at Crabbet Park, Sussex, reputed to be worth nearly £250,000. "The overwhelming and increasing burden of heavy taxation has decided me to reduce my stock," Lady Wentworth said yesterday, "and now the world's most famous stud is for sale by private treaty. The sale includes my world champion seven-year-old stallion, and a magnificent collection of prize stallions and mares of the highest merit from the best race-winning blood. My favourite horses I shall keep for myself."

TRAINING OF GREAT DANES

A NEW GAME FOR DOGS

(FROM OUR KENNEL CORRESPONDENT)

Mr. Gordon Stewart, who has the largest kennel of Great Danes in the world, has invented a new game for dogs, of which he gave a demonstration on Saturday afternoon at Send Manor, Ripley. This, the first Great Dane race meeting, provided an abundance of interest.

On the spacious floor were small squares, into which the competitors were moved in response to numbers turned up by throws of the dice. In a sense, luck and skill were combined, for if a dog failed to remain steady after he had been placed on his appropriate square he was penalized according to his offence. Six races, each for half-a-dozen competitors, appeared on the card, and the strength of the kennels was shown by the fact that, with the exception of one event in which six champions figured, dogs of like colour appeared in each race.

In an interval a display was given that showed the ability of these big dogs to respond to training. Ch. Ulana of Send went through a number of the exercises that comprise the programme at Alsatian trials, which she performed with as much celerity as could be exhibited by a German police dog. The final item was a severe test in steadiness for something like a dozen dogs, from which they emerged most satisfactorily. The most exacting part was jumping through a small loop carried on the back of a dog raised on a pedestal, and the rest was steeplechasing over a number of dogs placed transversely across the floor.

FOOD FROM ABROAD

COMPETITIVE WHEAT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I desire to thank Sir Francis Acland for the kindly tone of his letter regarding my suggestions for an agricultural policy.

As he says, facts must be faced. The figures, as I find them, give about 112,500,000cwt., or about 26,000,000qr. of foreign wheat, wheat-meal, and flour imported into this country, and after deducting an amount for seed and the wheat for feeding, amounting to 1,828,122qr., from the 5,821,878qr. grown in England and Wales, and after deducting a similar proportion (say, one-third for seed and feeding) for Scotland, say 160,000qr., it makes 4,000,000qr. in all of home-grown milling wheat available. It might be necessary to make the compulsory milling of a higher proportion than 10 per cent. of native flour in a loaf, in order to ensure that the home-grown crop displaces a proportion of the foreign soft wheats, such as come to us from Germany, which compete in quality with our own. But suppose it is made 15 per cent., it only means that out of the five pennyworth of wheat in a ninepenny loaf eight halfpennies and one farthing's worth is foreign wheat at world price, and three farthings' worth at home price, say, any price up to 55s. The advance—if any would take place—could only be on the three farthings' worth. Can anyone calculate what this addition might be to the price of the loaf, and if an addition, weigh it in the balance against saving our countryside?

But there is another aspect of the price question. We have no fewer than 12 research institutions and advisory centres for plant breeding, &c., in the kingdom, and yearly elaborate reports are issued. Is it inconceivable that, given security and confidence, the agriculturists of the country and the research institutions—say, the Horticultural Research Station under Sir Rowland Biffen at Cambridge—would not between them soon produce wheats which would give a greater yield per acre than at present? To-day the average yield of wheat per acre is 38 bushels. On page 50 of "Research and the Land," issued by the Ministry of Agriculture, it is stated that Yeoman wheat has yielded 96 bushels to the acre. Suppose the position were reversed, and, say, 55 bushels per acre were sold at 38s. per bushel, it would be the same amount as, say (as our plan suggests), 38 bushels at 55s. per bushel. Would not wheat growers do the same as the potato developers did, and, working with confidence, put their souls into their job, expend money on their land, produce new wheats and increase the yield that it would still pay them to sell as the years went on ever nearer and nearer to the world price, even if that world price is about 35s.?

Restrictions and regulations by licence for agriculture (or, as we call it, "equality for agriculture") is the plan for the land, and, with safeguarding for industry, we shall restore the ancient prosperity of our country. How otherwise are we to keep 45,000,000 people in this small island, a position which is the marvel of civilization?

Yours faithfully,
SAMUEL CHAPMAN.
Newfargie, Glenfarg, Perthshire.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—As an arable farmer, farming in one of the best grain and potato growing districts in Scotland, I was much interested in the letter from Sir Samuel Chapman, M.P., in your issue of September 6. The position of arable farming is parlous and demands the immediate attention of politicians of all parties. The objects of Scottish agriculturists are stated correctly by Sir Samuel Chapman, and the method by which they are to be attained as suggested by him is worthy of very serious consideration. If tariffs are to be barred, then some control of imports is absolutely necessary. What form should that control take? It seems to me the method (control by licences) suggested by Sir Samuel Chapman is to be preferred to import boards, bulk purchase, &c., and is infinitely to be preferred to a subsidy on wheat growing.

I am yours, &c.,
JAMES ELDER.
Athelstaneford Mains, Drem, N.B.

HORSES IN LONDON

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Some time ago it was reported in the Press that the traffic control authorities of London were considering the position of horse-drawn traffic on the streets of London generally, relative to delays caused thereby, &c., and it was a great pleasure to see that they decided not to make a hurried decision, evidently struck by the weighty results that may follow any rushed or ill-made conclusion. Apart from the delay supposed to be caused and the relatively microscopic gain of time that might result (I say might, because it is very doubtful if any gain of time would actually result), any fair-minded person can see that the glut of motors cause their own delay. London is trying to absorb more motors than she is laid out to digest.

Horses handle goods on short journeys at the

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED.

Head Office: Crosby Square, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.3.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £480,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £1,000,000

BRANCHES:

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, KARACHI, MADRAS, COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, BAGHDAD, BASRA, AMARA, KIRKUK, MOSUL, BAHREIN

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Chairman, J. S. HASELL, Esq.
Deputy-Chairman, Sir James Leigh-Wood, K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G.
James H. Batty, Esq.
G. Bromley-Martin, Esq.
Emile Francqui, Esq.
Sir Percy Wilson Newson, Bt.
Sir Thomas J. Strangman.

The Bank issues Drafts, Telegraphic Transfers and Letters of Credit, purchases, grants advances against or collects Bills of Exchange, and transacts Banking and Agency Business in connexion with the East. Deposits are received for one year and for shorter periods at rates which can be ascertained on application. On Current Accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances. F. H. SUTTON, Manager.

CHARTERED BANK of INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA

38, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.2.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.

CAPITAL £3,000,000
RESERVE FUND £4,000,000
Chief Manager: W. K. Paterson.
Managers: J. S. Bruce and G. Miller.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

Alor Star (Malay States), Auritar, Bangkok, Batavia, Colombo, Cossipore, Chittagong, Cochin, Colombo, Dairen (Manchuria), Delhi, Halphong, Hamburg, Hankow, Harbin, Hong-kong, Ipoh, Ipoh, Johore Bahru, Kobe, Kowloon, Kuala Lumpur, Kuantan, Kota Bharu, Kuala Lipis, Madras, Manilla, Medan, New York, Peking (Peking), Penang, Penang, Rangoon, Saigon, San Francisco, Shanghai, Singapore, Sourabaya, Singei Patani, Tientsin, Tokyo, Tsingtao, Ylollo, Yokohama.

COMMITTEE IN LONDON.
Sir Charles Addis, K.C.M.G., Chairman.
W. H. Bell, A. H. Compton, H. E. Shaw, G. Miskin, A. A. Barlow, D. C. M. Bernard, A. Campbell, A. M. Townsend, Sir George Macdonogh, G.B.E., K.C.B., K.C.M.G., The Rt. Hon. Lord Revelstoke, Sir Geo. Sutherland, C. F. Whigham.
MANAGERS IN LONDON.
Sir Newton Stabb, H. D. C. Jones, Sub-Manager: R. N. Paddield, Accountant: A. Moncur.

9, GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.3

THE MERCANTILE BANK of INDIA LIMITED.

Head Office: 15, Gracechurch-street, London, E.C.3.

Capital Authorised £3,000,000
Capital Paid-up £1,800,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits .. £1,445,500

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
J. M. Ryrie, Esq. (Chairman), Sir Thomas S. Catto, Bart. (Deputy-Chairman), Patrick R. Chalmers, Esq., J. O. Robinson, Esq., Charles J. Hambro, Esq., W. H. Shelford, Esq.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES,

India, Burma and Ceylon: Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, Simla, Delhi, Colombo, Howrah, Galle, Karachi, Kandy, Rangoon.
Malaya: Ipoh, Singapore, Penang, Kuala Lumpur, Kuantan, Kota Bharu, Kuala Lipis.
NEW YORK AGENCY ..
China: Hong-kong, Shanghai.
Dutch East Indies: Batavia, Sourabaya.
Siam: Bangkok.
Mauritius: Port Louis.
Bank of Montreal.

TRUSTEE & EXECUTORSHIPS UNDERTAKEN AT HOME AND IN THE EAST.

Enquiries from merchants regarding shipments to the East and the special facilities available are invited.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

(Incorporated in the Colony of Hongkong. The liability of members is limited to the extent and in manner prescribed by Ordinance No. 6 of 1929 of the Colony.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL $50,000,000
ISSUED AND FULLY PAID UP $20,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS—
STERLING £6,500,000
SILVER $9,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS, $20,000,000.

Head Office: HONGKONG

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
J. A. PLUMMER, Chairman.
Hon. Mr. C. G. S. MACKIE, Deputy-Chairman.
W. H. BELL, A. H. COMPTON, H. E. SHAW, G. MISKIN, Hon. Mr. J. J. PATERSON, T. E. PEARCE, H. E. SNIDER LEWIS, J. P. WARREN.
CHIEF MANAGER: V. M. GRAYBURN.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Amoy, Bangkok, Batavia, Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Chefoo, Colombo, Dairen (Dalny), Foochow, Haiphong, Hamburg, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkew(Shanghai), Ipoh, Johore, Kobe, Kowloon, Kuala Lumpur, London, Lyons, Malacca, Manila, Moukden, Muar, Nagasaki, New York, Peiping (Peking), Penang, Rangoon, Saigon, San Francisco, Shanghai, Singapore, Sourabaya, Singei Patani, Tientsin, Tokyo, Tsingtao, Ylollo, Yokohama.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Bankers to the Government in Kenya Colony and Uganda.

HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.2

Subscribed Capital .. £4,000,000
Paid-up Capital £2,000,000
Reserve Fund £3,000,000

BRANCHES

Aden, Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Colombo, Delhi, Kandy, Karachi, Lahore, Madras, Mombasa, Nairobi, Nakuru, Eldoret, Kisumu, Kitale, Kericho, Nanyuki, Thika, } Kenya Colony, British East Africa
Mombasa, Port Sudan, Zanzibar, Dar-es-Salaam, Tanga, Entebbe, Jinja, Kampala, } Uganda Territory

The Bank conducts every description of banking business.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application; interest payable 30th June and 31st December.

Trusteeships and Executorships also undertaken.

BANK of NEW ZEALAND

Incorporated with Limited Liability in New Zealand by Act of General Assembly 28th July, 1861.
Bankers to the New Zealand Government.

London Office: 1, Queen Victoria St., E.C.4.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL £7,561,238.

Paid-up Capital as at 31st March, 1929 ..	£6,858,113
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits	£4,042,591
	£10,900,704
Aggregate Assets at 31st March, 1929 ..	£54,561,909

Negotiates and Collects Bills of Exchange. Grants Drafts on its offices in New Zealand, Australia, Fiji and Samoa. Remittances made by telegraphic transfer.
ROBERT MILL, Manager.

Finance & Commerce

CITY OFFICE: 15, GEORGE-STREET, E.C.4
TELEPHONE: MANSION HOUSE 4702

CITY NOTES

AUSTRALIAN FINANCE

SASSOON BANKING COMPANY

If the recommendations made by the committee of the Australasian Council of Trade Unions were adopted the results would frankly be disastrous. Inflation of credit, maintenance of high wages, short working hours, dissolution of the loan council, arbitrary reduction of interest rates below an economic level, some kind of artificial limitation of dividends, and the revision, in favour of Australia, of the Australian War debt settlement are precisely the things that country should avoid. The first three recommendations read like an expert diagnosis of the causes of Australia's present plight. Apparently these recommendations were too strong meat for the digestion of the trade union conference, for the committee were asked to revise them in accordance with the views of the delegates. No doubt the crude ideas underlying the committee's recommendations are shared by only a minority, but Australia's past policy, which is responsible for her present plight, seems to have been largely moulded and directed by persons with not dissimilar ideas about economics. Unfortunately the majority failed to prevent their adoption. Naturally every one is anxious that the policy of the Commonwealth should not be made by the same persons who were responsible for her past mistakes, for every well-informed Australian must realize that if Australia fails to cut herself adrift from the old policy default will merely be postponed and not avoided. Strict economy in national and private expenditure, avoidance of inflation in all its forms, lower wage rates (not necessarily lower wages), restriction of borrowing, and freedom from artificial aids and hindrances, together offer a certain, if not very pleasant, cure for Australia's troubles.

Growth of Production

A series of graphs has been prepared giving a record of Australia's economic experience since 1901. One of the most interesting traces the growth, in percentages, of population, of the public debt, of production and overseas trade after adjusting the figures subsequent to the outbreak of War to pre-War price levels. Thereby the distortion of values since the War is eliminated, and consequently the graph gives a fairer picture than would have been the case if the great price fluctuations had been ignored. The steepest curve relates to the public debt, which grew from 100 in 1901 to nearly 300 in 1926, indebtedness having risen from £52 to £174 per head. Population rose from 100 in 1901 to 159 in 1928; the rate of increase is certainly very marked. Production is shown to have increased at a greater rate than population. Production—adjusted to 1911 values subsequent to that year—rose from 100 in 1901 to 201 in 1928; in other words, the output of wealth was doubled. But if the rate of increase in the first 12 years had continued the expansion in productivity would have been much greater, for the increase in the first 12 years was from 100 to 182½, while the population rose in the same period from 100 to 127½. Australia's overseas trade makes a less satisfactory exhibit. Expressed in the values of 1913 subsequent to that year overseas trade advanced from 100 in 1901 to 171½ in 1913. The War caused a heavy decline, the figure dropping back to 96½ in 1918. An almost perpendicular rise followed, the curve touching 183 in 1922. It reacted to 146 two years later, rose to its highest point, 212½, in 1927, and declined to 182½ in the following year.

Secondary Industries

Naturally the curves of production, when expressed in actually recorded values, are more flattering to Australia's economy than the curves reduced to a common price level. This simply means that Australia succeeded in postponing her crisis to the present day by meeting her obligations more by charging higher prices than by increasing her production and trade. As was to be expected from her policy of subsidizing and protecting secondary industries, the greatest progress, in terms of actual recorded values, has been made, not by her primary, but by her manufacturing industries. This class of output rose by more than 400 per cent. in the period 1901 to 1927; the increase in the pastoral output was 175 per cent.; agricultural production increased by less than 250 per cent., but dairy, poultry, and bee farming increased by more than that amount. Mineral production showed the smallest variation; indeed, the output in 1927 was actually less than in 1901, high costs of production having rendered many properties unpayable. If costs had been kept within the limits of capacity to pay, mineral output would undoubtedly have been greater. Production from the forests and fisheries shows an expansion of 130 per cent. since 1901.

E. D. Sassoon Banking Company

Important changes are announced in the business of Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co., Limited, merchant bankers, whose head office is in Bombay. Besides its London and Manchester offices, the company possesses branches in Calcutta, Karachi, Hong-kong, Shanghai, and Rangoon. As from October 1 the branches in London, Manchester, and Hong-kong will be closed, but the company will continue to carry on business through its offices in India and Shanghai. Arrangements have been made for the transfer as from the date mentioned of the company's remaining trading interests to the associated company, Messrs. Arnhold and Co., Limited. The banking and financial interests hitherto carried on by the London and Manchester offices will, however, be carried on at the same addresses by E. D. Sassoon Banking Company, Limited, a private limited liability company incorporated in Hong-kong on July 30, 1930, with a capital of £1,000,000 in 100,000 shares of £10 each, all of which have been issued and on which 10s. a share has been paid up. It is intended that this newly registered banking company shall consolidate and develop the existing banking business. The directors of the new company are Sir Victor Sassoon, Captain R. E. Sassoon, Messrs. H. H. H. Priestley, F. A. Martin, and K. Ho, while the present managers of the London office, Mr. Sydney C. Hood, Captain Derek Fitzgerald, and Mr. R. E. Wilson, and the manager of the Manchester office, Mr. C. D. Silas, have been appointed managers in the United Kingdom of the new bank. This interesting development on the part of this well-known Eastern house thus involves the creation of an Eastern bank which will have the advantage of the long-standing connexions of the existing company.

Industrial Preference Yields

Preference shares with good records continue to be favoured by the investor seeking a means of employing capital in fixed dividend-paying securities. A selection of industrial Preference shares recently on offer is given in the following table, the yields also being shown:—

Preference Issue	Div. requirement	Amount available	Price	Yield
	£.	£	s. d.	£ s. d.
Amal. Metal Corp. 6% ..	54,000	a270,930	20 9	5 15 8
ArdathTobacco,6% ..	84,000	471,441	21 6	5 11 8
Assoc. Cement, 5½% ..	127,585	632,515	19 4½	5 13 6
Brit.Amer.Tobacco 6% Second ..	360,000	6,132,772	23 9	5 1 1
Brit. Portland Cement, 6% ..	86,100	592,817	21 9	5 10 4
Brit. Thomson-Houston, 7% ..	b84,000	b320,060	22 9	6 3 1
Courtaulds, 5% ..	400,000	3,743,827	19 6	5 2 7
Debenhams, 6½% First ..	130,000	712,764	21 0	6 3 10
Dunlop Cotton, 6½%	b113,344	b271,655	20 6	6 6 10
General Electric, 6½% "A" ..	117,000	741,786	24 3	5 7 2
Hay's Wharf, 6% ..	89,400	229,097	22 3	5 7 10
Imperial Chemical, 7% ..	1,547,001	5,780,208	23 6	5 19 2
Imperial Smelting, 6½% ..	146,250	d395,822	19 6	6 13 4
Imperial Tobacco, 6% "B" Non-cum. ..	315,628	9,604,339	23 6	5 2 2
Lever Bros., 7% First ..	2,140,397	6,213,505	23 4½	5 19 9
Marks and Spencer, 7% ..	70,000	269,139	21 10½	6 8 0
Sears (True-Form Boots), 7% "A" ..	140,000	314,580	22 3	6 5 10
Steel Bros., 7½ Second ..	75,000	417,630	22 6	6 13 4f
Union Cold Storage 6% ..	480,000	946,144	20 6	5 17 1
United Dairies, 6% Non-cum. ..	104,997	511,705	20 9	5 15 8

(a) Combined profits of Brit. Metal Corpn. for 1929, and H. Gardner and Co., for nine months to Dec. 31, 1929.
(b) After taxation.
(c) Guaranteed by the Dunlop Rubber Co.
(d) Estimated.
(f) Tax deducted at 2s. 3d. in the £.

The returns from these investments vary from £5 1s. 1d. per cent. on British-American Tobacco Second Preference to £6 13s. 4d. on Imperial Smelting Six-and-a-Half per Cent. and Steel Bros. Second Preference. The margin of security provided by the surplus available after payment of the dividend on the Preference issue as revealed by the latest accounts of the respective companies is indicated by the first two columns.

Higher Tobacco Dividends

Favourable results are disclosed by the accounts of Cohen, Weenen and Co., tobacco, cigarette, and cigar manufacturers, for the 12 months ended June 28, 1930. Notwithstanding trade depression net earnings increased by nearly 8 per cent., and the holders of the Participating Preference shares have had their dividend further advanced from 8 per cent. to 9 per cent. On the Ordinary share capital of £100,000 a sum of £36,000 is distributed, representing an increase of exactly 100 per cent. over the sum distributed for 1928-29. On the total share capital of £700,000 the net profits for the past year show the satisfactory return of 15.7 per cent. The results for the past three years are set out in the following table:—

	Year ended June 28, 1930	Year ended June 29, 1929	Year ended June 30, 1928
	£	£	£
Net profit ..	110,047	101,868	81,254†
Brought forward ..	15,617	6,821	—
	125,664	108,689	81,254
Pref. dividend..	54,000 (9%)	48,000 (8%)	41,327 (8%)
Ordinary dividend ..	36,000 (36%)	18,000 (18%)	15,407 (15·407%)
Preliminary expenses ..	—	27,072	17,600
Carried forward ..	35,664	15,617	6,821

† Profits for ten months after payment of £18,361 to the vendor, representing profits up to August 31, 1927.

The balance-sheet shows floating assets amounting to nearly £600,000, against which current liabilities, including the dividend on the Ordinary capital, are about £214,000. It should be added that practically the whole of the Ordinary capital of this company is held by Godfrey Phillips, Limited, and the good results disclosed should therefore react favourably on the experience of that company for the current year.

Asbestos Corporation Finance

Acting on the recommendations of their committee, holders of the General Mortgage Bonds of the Asbestos Corporation have adopted a resolution the effect of which is to postpone the payment of interest on their bonds until the committee advises that payments should be resumed, but not later than January 1, 1932. The first payment to be postponed is that which fell due on July 1 last. Serious difficulties, the committee stated, were encountered by the management of the company, a Canadian enterprise which owns or controls extensive asbestos properties in the Province of Quebec. These difficulties are the result of—(*a*) lack of a sufficiently sound and comprehensive programme of development work in previous years; (*b*) the expenditure of substantial sums in stripping and other capital improvements which have to date proved unproductive; (*c*) a costly cave-in which took place in one of the company's main pits; (*d*) severe price-cutting among competing asbestos producers; (*e*) general business depression; (*f*) lack of working capital; and (*g*) substantial over-capitalization of the company in the light of the present condition of its properties and general conditions in the asbestos industry. In view of the many phases of the problem with which the company is confronted, the present position of its securities, and the probable necessity of a reorganization of its capital structure, accompanied by the introduction of new money, a firm of consulting engineers is now making a comprehensive investigation of the properties of the company and of all its operations. As it is possible that the company will be unable to meet the next instalment of interest on its First Mortgage Bonds, the committee urged that the company should draw up a reorganization scheme.

Low Rates for Coal Cargoes

Exporters have now the benefit of some very low freight rates for coal from this country, the rates having declined in view of a better volume of employment for shipping in the homeward grain trades. Within the last two or three months the coal rates from South Wales to South America have fallen by several shillings a ton and, in view of the revival of the demand for tonnage to load grain from the Black Sea and Danubian ports, the coal rates to the Mediterranean have declined—in some instances to the lowest rates for many years. The following are rates per ton quoted for voyages from South Wales at the end of last week to representative destinations, together with the highest and lowest rates of last year:—

Ports	Current rates	Highest of 1929	Lowest of 1929
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Las Palmas	7 0	11 6	8 9
Buenos Aires	10 9	18 6	11 6
West Italy	6 6	10 9	6 10½
Alexandria	7 0	13 6	8 9

The outward coal rates bear a close relation to the homeward grain rates, so that any weakening of the latter, consequent on a reduced demand for shipping, would probably be quickly reflected in a rise in the outward rates for coal cargoes. Since so many ships have been laid up idle, some owners appear to have been willing to bring vessels back to service if they saw any prospect of being able to cover their expenses on the round voyage or earn a very narrow margin of profit.

MONEY MARKET

CREDITS PLENTIFUL

ARGENTINE EXCHANGE AGAIN LOWER

Money was in superabundant supply in Lombard-street on Saturday. Fresh advances over the week-end were freely obtainable at 1 per cent., and borrowers endeavoured, though not always with success, to obtain a renewal of old advances from lenders other than the clearing banks at 1½ per cent. Discount rates were well maintained. One of the large banks was reported a buyer of November bills at 2 1-32 per cent., and brokers also sold a few three months fine bank bills at this rate. Leading gold exchanges usually showed little movement, but the New York rate was slightly more favourable to sterling at $4.85 1-64. A further decline occurred in the Argentine exchange, which closed at 40 31-32d. A large amount of African gold, £812,000, is due to reach the bullion market to-morrow; in view of the low level of the French exchange it will probably be bought for France.

The Bank rate is 3 per cent., to which it was reduced from 3½ per cent. on May 1. The banks' deposit rate is 1 per cent., and the deposit rates of the discount houses are 1 per cent. at call and 1½ per cent. at notice.

Loans (per Cent.).	Discount (Bank Bills) (per Cent.).				
Day to day.	For short periods.	60 days.	3 months.	4 months.	6 months.
1—2	2	2⅛	2⅛—2⅜	2¼—2⅛	2⅛—2⅜

Discount (Treasury Bills).		Fine Trade Bills.		
2 Mths.	3 Mths.	3 months.	4 months.	6 months.
%	%	%	%	%
2 3/32—2 1/16	2 1/16—2 3/32	3—3 1/2	3 1/4—3 1/2	3 1/2—4

Principal Calls of the Week

To-day ..	Austrian Internat. Ln., 7% Bonds ..	25%	£750,000
Do. ..	San Paulo, 7% Coffee Loan ..	21½	£1,680,000
Do. ..	Newcastle Elec. Supply, 5% Deb. Stk. ..	30%	£690,000
Do. ..	Shropshire, Worc. and Staffs. Elec., "B" Ordy. ..	10/-	£122,500
Do. ..	Unilever, Ordy. Shrs. ..	15/-	£1,500,000
Wednesday ..	B.A. and Pacific Rly., 5% Deb. Stk.	32½%	£325,000
Thursday ..	Niger Coy., 5% Deb. Stk.	44%	£660,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

In the Foreign Exchange market sterling in terms of New York dollars made a partial recovery. Business was not active, and the range of quotations was narrow. The rate closed 5-64c. above Friday's close at $4.86 1-64. Forward dollars were quoted at premiums of 1-32c. for one month and 1-16c. for three months. There was no change in the Montreal rate. The French and Belgian exchanges were also unaltered, but the Italian lira, following the dollar, cheapened slightly to 92.80l. Dutch exchange moved against sterling to 12.07⅛fl. Spanish exchange opened weaker at 44.70p., but recovered to 44.35p.; the rate then rose again and closed at 44.47½p., against 44.50p. on Friday. The Berlin rate again moved against sterling and closed at 20.40½m., and Austrian schillings were dearer at 34.41½sch. Among Eastern exchanges the Shanghai rate rose 3-32d. to 1s. 7¼d. The Argentine peso showed weakness, and fell 3-16d. to 40 31-32d.

The following table gives the range of telegraphic exchange quotations within which business was reported on Saturday:—

Place	Method of quoting	Par of Exch'nge	Sept. 13	Sept. 12
New York	8 to £	4.8666	4.85 31/32–4.86 1/32	4.85 29/32–4.86 3/32
Montreal ..	8 to £	4.8666	4.85 1/16–4.85 5/16	4.85 1/16–4.85 1/32
Paris ..	Fr. to £	124.21	123.74–123.77	123.75–123.82
Brussels ..	Bel. to £	35.00	34.85 1/4–34.86 1/2	34.85 1/4–34.86 1/4
Milan ..	Lire to £	92.46	92.79–92.82	92.78–92.84
Zurich ..	Fr. to £	25.2215	25.05 1/4–05 1/4	25.05 1/4–06
Athens ..	Dr. to £	375	374 3/4–375 1/4	374 3/4–375 1/4
Helsingfors	M. to £	193.23	192 7/8–193 1/8	192 15/16–193 1/16
Madrid ..	Pts. to £	25.2215	44.30–44.70	44.40–44.90
Lisbon ..	Escu. to £	—	108 1/8–108 1/4	108 1/8–108 1/4
Amsterd'm	Fl. to £	12.107	12.07 1/4–07 3/4	12.07 1/4–07 3/4
Berlin ..	M. to £	20.43	20.40–20.40 3/4	20.40–20.41
Vienna ..	Sch. to £	34.582	34.40–34.43	34.40–34.44
Budapest	Pen. to £	27.82	27.75–27.78	27.75–27.80
Prague ..	Kr. to £	164.25	163 7/16–163 7/8	163 11/16–163 15/16
Warsaw ..	Zloty to£	43.38	43 7/16–43 7/16	43 7/16–43 7/16
Riga ..	Lats to £	25.2215	25.22–25.28	25.22–25.28
Bucharest	Lei to £	813.6	813–815	813–815
Constnple	Pst. to £	110	1.0251	1.0251
Belgrade ..	Din. to £	25.2215	274 1/4–274 3/4	274 1/4–274 3/4
Kovno ..	Lit. to £	48.66	48 3/4–48 7/8	48 3/4–48 7/8
Sofia ..	Lev. to £	673.659	668–673	668–673
Reval ..	E.Kr.to£	18.159	18.25–18.27	18.22–18.27
Oslo ..	Kr. to £	18.150	18.16 1/2–18.17	18.16 1/4–18.17
Stockholm	Kr. to £	18.150	18.08 3/4–09 1/4	18.08 3/4–09 1/2
Copenh'n	Kr. to £	18.150	18.16–18.16 1/2	18.16–18.16 1/2
Alexandria	Pst. to £	97½p	97 1/16–97 1/8	97 1/16–97 1/8
Bombay ..	Per rup.	1sd.	1 5/8 + 1/512	1 5/8 + 1/512
Calcutta ..	Per rup.	1sd.	1 5/8 + 1/512	1 5/8 + 1/512
Madras ..	Per rup.	1sd.	1 5/8 + 1/512	1 5/8 + 1/512
Hong-kong	Per dol.	—	1 3/16 + 1/4	1 3/16 + 1/4
Kobe	Per yen	24.58d.	2 0 3/4–2 0 7/8	2 0 3/4–2 0 7/8
Shanghai ..	Per tael	—	1 7 3/4–1 8 1/16	1 7 3/4–1 7 7/8
Singapore ..	Per dol.	2/4	2 3 11/16–2 3 15/16	2 3 11/16–2 3 15/16
Batavia ..	Fl. to £	12.107	12.07 3/4–08 1/4	12.07 3/4–08 1/4
Manila ..	Per dol.	24.466d.	2 0 9/16	2 0 9/16
Rio de Jan.	Per mil.	5.890d.	4 15 1/16–5	4 15 1/16–5
B. Aires ..	Per dol.	47.57d.	40 15/16–41 3/16	41 1/16–41 5/16
V'paraiso†	8 to £	40	39.54	39.60
M'video ..	Per dol.	51d.	41 4/16–9	41 3/16–4/16 9
Lima† ..	Soles to £	12.166	14.10	14.10
Mexico ..	Pesos to£	9.76	10.20–10.30	10.20–10.30

† 90 days. ‡ Based on legal stabilization at $2.90–3.03 to 100kr. ‡ Nominal.

Empire Exchange Rates

Buying Rates per £100

—	Demand	30 days' sight	60 days' sight	90 days' sight
On:—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia ..	92 12 6	92 1 3	91 10 0	90 18 9
New Zealand ..	93 17 6	93 7 6	93 0 0	92 11 8
Africa & Rhodesia ..	98 15 0	98 2 6	97 10 0	96 17 6

Selling Rates

—	Cable Transfers	Demand
On:—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	93 17 6	93 10 0
New Zealand	95 7 6	95 0 0
South Africa	99 15 0	99 12 6
Rhodesia	99 16 3	99 13 9

The Bank of England announced on Saturday the export of £2,000 in Sovereigns. Since Wednesday last there has been a net influx of £832,939, as shown below:—

Arrivals		Withdrawals	
Sept. 11—	£	Sept. 11—	£
Sovs. released	400,000	Bar gold ..	8,600
Sovs. ..	226,500		
Bar gold ..	1,623		
Sept. 12—		Sept. 12—	
Sovs. released	250,000	Bar gold ..	29,603
Foreign gold coin ..	19	Sovs. ..	5,000
Sept. 13.. ..	Nil	Sept. 13—	
		Sovs. ..	2,000
		Net influx ..	832,939
Total ..	£878,142	Total ..	£878,142

Net influx for 1930 to date, £8,911,217; net efflux for 1929 (according to the published movements of gold), £8,228,489.

The price of Gold in the open market remained nominally at 85s. 0½d. per oz.

Even was a quiet market. The price was fixed ⅛d. lower at 16 13/16d. per oz. for both "spot" and forward delivery.

CONTINENTAL BOURSES

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 13.—Closing quotations:—6% Dutch, 1922, 103⅞ (previous, 104); 5% Dutch, 1024/5 (102⅞); 2½% Dutch, 65¼ (65⅛); 3% Dutch, 82¼ (—); 4% Brazilian, 1889, — (47); Peruvian, 6 15/16 (6 15/16); Peruvian 4% Cum. Pref., 38⅛ (39); Rio, — (41⅛); United States Steel, 171¼ (172); Royal Dutch Petroleum, 363 (369¾); Anaconda, 94⅜ (97⅝); Dell Batavia Rubber, — (46); Dell Batavia Tobacco, 290¼ (290½); Dell Mij., — (295); Senembah Mij., — (319); Amsterdam Rubber, 85¼ (88); Margarine Unie, 249½ (252½); Philips Lamps, 326 (333). Exchange on Berlin, 59.18 (59.18⅛); London, 12.07⅛ (12.07 9/16); New York, 2.48⅛ (2.48⅛); Paris, 9.75¼ (9.75¼).

BERLIN, Sept. 13.—Closing quotations:—Deutsche Erdoel, 74.80 (previous, 73.30); Kali Industrie Kassel, 140.50 (140); Salzdetfurth, 350.50 (326.50); Rhein. braunkohlen, 206.50 (206); Rhein. Westfael Elekt., 170.25 (169.75).

Reuter's quotations:—German Loan Liquidation Debt, 7.87 (7.80); Mexican Consols, 25 (25.25); Reichsbank, 249 (246.12); Berliner Handels Ges., 143.60 (143.25); Commerz and Privat Bank, 129.75 (128.75); Darmstadter and National Bank, 182.50 (180.50); Deutsche Bank and Disconto Ges., 123.75 (123.50); Dresdner Bank, 124 (123.75); Gesellkirchen Bergwerke, 110.25 (109.50); Harpener, 101 (101.50); Algemeine Elekt. Ges., 138.75 (137.50); Farbenindustrie, 152.80 (151.50); Farbenindustrie, 6% Debentures, 99.25 (99); Hamburg Amerika, 91.50 (91.25); Norddeutsche Lloyd, 91.75 (91.50); A. K. U., 84.25 (82.25); Vereinigte Stahlwerke, 78 (78); Svenska Tandsticks, 311.50 (312); Polyphon, 184.87 (183); Siemens and Halske, 198.25 (196.25); Schuckert, 156 (154); Ford Motors, 213 (212). Exchange on London, 20.39⅞ (20.40); on Paris, 16.48 (16.48½); on Amsterdam, 168.92 (168.95); on New York, 4.19⅝ (4.19⅞). Short term (30-55 days), 3¼% (3¼%); long term (55-90 days), 3¼% (3¼%); call money, 2%-4% (2%-4%).

VIENNA, Sept. 13.—Closing quotations:—Gar. Oest. Voelkerbundanl. (Austrian Issue): 104.50 (previous, 104); Donau-Save-Adria-Bahn, 11.97 (12); Pref., 90.50 (89.65); Oest. National Bank, 315.75 (317); Wiener Bank Verein, 17.90 (17.90); Oest. Credit Anstalt, 47.50 (47.55); Niederoest Eskompte Ges., 159.40 (159); Donau-Dampfschiffahrts Ges., 90 (20); A. E. G. Union Elekt. Ges., 22.10 (22.85); Oest. Brown Boveri, 160 (160); Oest. Siemens Schuckert, 181 (181.50); Oest. Salzo Tarjaner Steinkohlen, 47.20 (47.25); Oest. Alg. Kohlen, 631.50 (—); Oest. Alpine Montan, 25.30 (25.40); Berg and Huttenwerke, — (656.50); Felten and Guilleaume, 189.50 (189.75); Galiz Karpathen Petroleum, 3.71 (3.95); New Austrian State Loan 1930, 96.70 (96.70). Exchange on Amsterdam, 284.93 (284.96); on London, 34.41½ (34.42½); on New York, 681 (681); on Paris, 27.77½ (27.79).—*Reuter.*

TRADE EBB IN AMERICA

LITTLE SEASONAL CHANGE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)
NEW YORK, SEPT. 14

Up to mid-September there has been much less than the usual expansion of business activity at this time of the year, and there is nothing at present in the situation to justify a belief that the tide has turned. Here and there trade has gained a little ground, but the gains have been slight and not necessarily indicative of any real change. The fall in retail prices still lags much behind the fall in wholesale prices, but the decline in retail trade in recent weeks was proportionately less than the decline in manufacturing output, and because of this sentiment is a little more cheerful.

The United States Steel Corporation's report of unfilled orders as at the end of August showed a greater decrease than was expected—namely, 422,000 tons. It emphasized the slowing down of the motor-car and agricultural implement industries. Moreover, the reduction in the pig-iron output and iron prices precluded any more favourable interpretation of the unfilled orders figures than they showed on their face. Most of the important commodities declined further in price during the week, cotton, wheat, and maize in particular reflecting the influence of the Government's crop reports. The increase in August of more than 25,000 tons in stocks of refined copper in North and South America brought stocks up to the largest total—347,688 tons—since July, 1921, and to within 20,000 tons of the record surplus since the War ended.

Bank clearings last week were 38 per cent. less than a year ago. Business failures numbered 429, against 267 in the previous week and 321 a year ago. Railway car loadings in the latest week reported totalled 984,504, or 43,995 more than in the previous week and 177,596 fewer than in the corresponding week of 1929, the decrease in comparison with 1929 being the smallest recorded for five weeks. Building contracts in the first four days of September, as reported by the F. W. Dodge Corporation, made a daily average of $10,960,000 against $19,650,300 a year ago.

While there has been some rainfall in the agricultural districts, drought conditions are still bad, more than one-third of the most important areas being adversely affected. The full results of the drought will not be known for some weeks, when the quality as well as the quantity of the harvests can be determined.

BOND MARKET POSITION

The Stock Market carried the August recovery to a new high point early in the week, but crop reports and the unfilled orders return of the United States Steel Corporation were depressing influences, and at the end of the week the market turned reactionary. There was little public participation in trading, and in the general movement of prices was within very narrow limits.

Prices of the best grades of bonds yielded somewhat under profit-taking, as investors transferred some of their interest to securities offering a higher yield. The announcement of the Government to call $1,149,000,000 of Three-and-a-Half per Cent. Treasury Notes on March 15, 1931, has quickened interest in bonds, because of the suggestion in it that the Treasury expects a long continuance of easy money rates. The recent issue of Two-and-Three-Eighths per Cent. Treasury Certificates was heavily oversubscribed, reflecting strong interest in obligations running for a year and more.

Exports of gold to Canada since the beginning of September have been pretty well balanced by the imports from Japan, China, Uruguay, Brazil, and Venezuela. Further imports from Japan and South America are expected. New security issues here last week totalled $146,406,000. All financing was for domestic corporations, but a number of loans for foreign borrowers is under discussion.

THE RUBBER POSITION

GROWERS AND CONSUMPTION

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—People in England do not seem to realize how European owned and managed estates in the F.M.S. are handicapped in competition with the native owned and managed estates.

One of the principal reasons is that the Government insists on the labour force being housed in substantial, well-built buildings, with proper sanitary arrangements and adequate water supply (and in some cases estates have electric light and expensive factories to run), whereas if left to their own native customs they would live in sheds built of attaps (palm leaves) and drink and bathe, &c., in the nearest stream and use oil lamps.

The Government also insists on regular medical attendance and in some cases on an estate hospital. Estates also have to bear the expense of bringing their employees from India, who very often bolt or are crimped on arrival on the estate, and go into Government or other employment. How can estates run

AMERICAN PRODUCE MARKETS

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The Coffee, Sugar, Cocoa, and Metal Exchanges remained closed to-day.

WHEAT.—Cash market closed barely steady, ½c. to 1½c. lower. No. 2 red winter, 100c.; No. 2 amber durum, 87c.; No. 2 hard winter, 91c.; No. 1 Manitoba, 90½c. MAIZE barely steady, ½c. down. No. 2 mixed, 106½c., f.o.b., New York. OATS barely steady at ½c. decline. White clipped, 46½c., f.o.b., New York. BARLEY nominal. RYE steady at ½c. down. No. 2 Western, 65½c., f.o.b. New York.

FLOUR steady and without change.

DAILY GRAIN MOVEMENTS (Thousands)

—	To-day	Same day last yr.	This week	This season	Last season
Wheat (bushels)—					
Receipts, Western	2,267	1,508	16,211	205,890	219,796
Do., Atlantic	534	462	2,253	41,588	34,461
*Exports, ditto	537	928	3,351	35,189	21,741
Maize (bushels)—					
Receipts, Western	493	805	3,548	42,746	43,835
Do., Atlantic	15	8	91	862	1,103
*Exports, ditto	—	—	—	—	—
Flour (barrels)—					
Shipments, Westn	87	77	739	6,975	5,484
Receipts, Atlantic	54	88	435	4,471	4,269
*Exports, ditto	19	7	118	1,014	707
Oats (bushels)—					
Receipts, Western	468	557	3,881	40,880	52,035
Do., Atlantic	8	18	97	1,120	1,668
*Exports, ditto			10	14	37

* From New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans.

LARD steady at ÷5c. advance. Prime Western steam, $12.20; Middle West, spot, $12.00 per 100lb.

COTTON on the spot closed 5 points lower at 11.00c. The futures market opened irregular, with quotations 1 point higher to 3 points lower, but afterwards became steadier on light offerings and buying by trade interests. Later in the session prices gave way again owing to realising sales and poor support, the market closing barely steady at values ranging from 1 point higher to 7 points lower. The current week's port receipts are expected to be about 375,000 bales. New Orleans spot middling closed without change in value at 10.63c., and the futures market ended steady at 1 to 3 points decline on the day.

New York	Closing Range					
Futures	To-day				Prev. day	
September	10.84	10.84	10.87	10.87		
October	10.94	10.94	10.97	10.97		
November	11.02	11.02	11.05	11.05		
December	11.15	11.11	11.13	11.13		
January	11.19	11.19	11.20	11.18		
New Contract						
October	10.85	10.85	10.90	10.89		
November	10.93	10.93	10.96	10.96		
December	11.02	11.02	11.10	11.06		
January	11.10	11.10	11.17	11.15		
February	11.17	11.17	11.23	11.23		
March	11.23	11.23	11.31	11.31		
April	11.34	11.34	11.40	11.40		
May	11.45	11.43	11.51	11.50		
June	11.51	11.51	11.58	11.58		
July	11.61	11.60	11.67	11.66		
	To-day	Week	Season	Last season		
Receipts at ports	56,000	56,000	1,330,000	1,001,000		
Exports Ot. Ste.	Nil	Nil	57,000	66,000		
Exports Cont., &c.	Nil	Nil	572,000	455,000		

WOOL.—The market has become very steady, with a substantial improvement in the demand, notably for the finer sorts. Mill purchases apparently reflect low stocks and confidence in values, although piece goods business remains quiet. Territory fine staple is unchanged at 75c. to 77c. per lb.

COPPER.—Market conditions have remained about the same, a moderate demand being mostly supplied from sources outside the Association, and the price of electrolytic is more or less nominal at 10½c. per lb. for domestic spot delivery, and for export, spot and October. The August statistics published yesterday tended to confirm buyers in their cautious attitude, stocks of the metal showing a further increase.

TIN.—This market displayed only moderate activity, though a rather firmer tone was noticeable in the absence of any pressure to sell. Straits metal improved to over 30 cents per lb. at one time, but reacted slightly and finished the week about ½ points better on balance, with spot quoted 29½c. per lb., against 29.70c. last week, and Oct. 29.95c., against 29.80c.

SPELTER.—Although showing no quotable change during the week the market had an easy undertone owing to the continued unfavourable statistical situation, the monthly figures showing production in excess of consumption and a further expansion in available supplies. East St. Louis prices remained at 4.30c. per lb. for spot and October.

LEAD ruled quiet but steady throughout the week with the spot price unchanged at 5.50c. per lb.

TINPLATES.—A moderate business was reported on the basis of current quotations, mills making fair deliveries on old orders. Prime makes are still quoted $5.25 per box.

PIG IRON.—Sentiment improved somewhat during the past week, and though sales were mostly small they were fair in the aggregate, and some inquiry was reported for the fourth quarter. A further decrease in production is indicated. Prices are steady, with No. 2 foundry on Eastern Pennsylvania markets quoted $18.50 per ton.

STEEL.—A moderate improvement in the demand was reflected in a further slight increase of mill operations, and hopes are still entertained of a revival of activity during the autumn. The price tendency is rather firmer without quotable change. Bessemer steel rails are unchanged at $43.00 per ton.

RUBBER.—Smoked sheet sellers ¼c. lower. Spot and Sept., 8¼c.; Sept.-Oct., 8¼c. per lb. First latex crêpe sellers also ¼c. down. Spot and Sept., 8¼c. and Sept.-Oct., 8¼c. per lb. New York Rubber Exchange closing prices were 10 points down. Sept., 7.70c.; Dec., 8.16c.; March, Dec., May, 8.70c.; July, 8.90c. Sales, 96 contracts.

COTTON OIL.—Refined futures closed steady at 5 to 6 points loss. Crude, spot, 6.50c. to 6.62½c.; yellow, spot, 8.40c. bid. Futures.—Sept., 8.25c.; Oct., 8.25c.; Nov., 8.10c. Dec., 8.22c.

PETROLEUM.—Pennsylvania crude, standard grades were unaltered at $2.00 to $2.30 per barrel. Refined, standard white, New York, in cases, cargo lots, unchanged at 17.65c. per gallon. GASOLENE, New York, for export, in cases, cargo lots, United States Motor specifications, deodorized, unchanged at 26.40 per gallon.

TURPENTINE steady at 43½c. to 44½c.

JACKSONVILLE, Sept. 13.—TURPENTINE steady and unaltered at 38½c. bid.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 13.—TURPENTINE firm at 38½c. to 39½c. ROSIN.—Grade F, $4.70; grade K, $4.75; grade W W, $6.35.

DULUTH, Sept. 13.—LINSEED futures closed easy, ½c. to ¾c. down. Sept., 1.91½c.; Oct., 1.93c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 13.—WHEAT futures closed easy at ½c. to ¾c. decline. Sept., 81½c.; Dec., 84c.

TOLEDO, Sept. 13.—CLOVERSEED closed steady and unchanged. Cash, 15.25; Oct., 15.35.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 13.—WHEAT opened barely steady at ½c. decline on continued hedging pressure and favourable weather, with rumours that Russia has sold Italy 7,000,000 bushels of wheat in the past week. The market rallied temporarily on the early firmness of Chicago which induced "bear" covering, but the downward movement was resumed owing to selling pressure influenced by liberal receipts and country marketings. The close was easy at a fall of 1½c. to 1¾c. Oct., 79¾c.; Dec., 82¼c.; May, 88¾c. OATS closed easy, 1c. to 1¼c. lower. Oct., 33½c.; Dec., 33½c.; May, 38¾c. BARLEY futures easy at a fall of 2¼c. Oct., 30¼c.; Dec., 33¼c.

LINSEED closed easy and 1c. to ¾c. down. Oct., 1.47½c.; Dec., 1.46¼c.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—WHEAT opened steady and ¼c. higher on shorts covering, due to the falling off in the North-western crop movement, reports of an increased feeding demand, and steadier advices from Liverpool. A further rally resulted from commission house buying against sales of maize. Later, however, the market weakened again on favourable weather news from the South-west and reports of further Russian offerings abroad. The close was easy at 1c. to ¼c. decline. Sept., 80¼c.; Dec., 85¼c.; March, 89¼c.; May, 92¼c.

MAIZE closed easy at a fall of 1½c. to 2c. Sept., 92¼c.; Dec., 87c.; March, 88c.; May, 89¼c. OATS closed easy, ¼c. to 1¼c. lower. Sept., 36¾c.; Dec., 40c.; March, 42c.; May, 42¾c. RYE futures ¼c. higher to ¼c. lower. Sept., 58c.; Dec., 60c.; March, 64¼c.; May, 67c.

PROVISIONS closed barely steady, with lard 7½ points higher to 2½ points lower, and pork unchanged. Cash lard advanced 5 points to 10c. Closing prices:—Lard, Sept., 11.50; Dec., 11.05; Jan., 10.97½. Pork (drysalted clear bellies), Sept., 14.55.

BACON was steady and unaltered. Hogs were steady, with light descriptions unchanged and heavy sorts 10 points lower unchanged. Receipts at 15 principal Western centres, including Chicago, since March 1, total 13,569,000, against 14,584,000 for the same time last year.

	Bacon, fat backs, 12-14lb.	Hogs. Light	Heavy
To-day	11.62½	10.35 to 11.00	10.15 to 10.85
Previous day	11.62½	10.35 to 11.00	10.25 to 10.85
Last year	11.62½	9.50 to 10.50	9.40 to 10.35
Receipts—		Western	Chicago
To-day	.. .. ..	22,000	6,000
Previous day	.. .. ..	50,000	13,000
Last year	.. .. ..	27,000	7,000

HOME COMMERCIAL MARKETS

COAL AND IRON REPORTS

GRAIN AND FARM PRODUCE

LONDON (THE BALTIC EXCHANGE), Sept. 13.—WHEAT cargoes were dull and obtainable at 3d. to 6d. per qr. decline, the effect of smaller "on passage" figures having been offset by lower American closing advices and continued offers of Russian qualities at lower prices. Late yesterday about 32s. 3d. was paid for 3,000 tons part cargo of West Australian, per Prunus, shipping/shipped, to Italy. Pacific white, Oct., offered at 31s. 9d.; and No. 1 hard winter (Gulf), Sept., at 32s. For Australian, on passage, 32s. 6d. was asked; and 32s. 9d. for choice white Karachi, Oct. Parcels were inactive, with first-hand offers 3d. to 6d. per qr. easier. No. 1 Northern Manitoba, Sept., offered at 32s. 7½d.; and No. 2 at 32s. 1½d.; while Rosafe, 62lb., was obtainable at 31s. 9d., Oct.

Wheat futures.—Trading during the short session was slow and with 29s. 11½d. paid for Manitoba grade, Nov., final values were 2d. to 3d. under yesterday's levels.

Per 480lb.	Open'g values	Noon values	Business done High'st	Business done L'west	Closing values	Prev. closing values
		MANITOBA G'RADE				
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Nov.	29 11	29 11	29 11½	—	30 0	30 2
Jan.	30 9	30 9	—	—	30 9	31 0
March	31 3	31 3	—	—	31 3	31 6
		LONDON GRADE				
Sept.	29 8	29 8	—	—	29 9	29 11
Dec.	30 1	30 1	—‡	—	30 2	30 4

MAIZE ruled steadier at 3d. per qr. advance in sympathy with better closing advices from Argentina, but buyers held off. For La Plata, on the way, loading, and Sept. and Oct., 23s. 9d. was required, and 23s. 3d. for Bessarabian. Oct. and Dan.-Gal.-Fox. Oct.-Nov. Parcels were steady but inactive. La Plata, Aug.-Sept. to Oct.-Nov., 23s.

BARLEY remained quiet. Azoff-Black Sea, Sept.-Oct., offered at 14s. 9d.; Oct.-Nov. at 15s.; and Persian, Aug. to Oct., at 14s. 9d.

Oats were dull at late rates. La Plata, Sept. to Nov., 15s. 6d.

Following are farmers' deliveries from returns received in the week ended September 13 and for the season to date (four weeks):—

	Wheat	Barley	Oats
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
This week	183,823	96,724	56,250
Average price	7s. 3d.	8s. 3d.	5s. 11d.
Same week last year	309,008	203,624	52,151
Average price	9s. 11d.	11s. 5d.	7s. 11d.
This season	498,877	147,710	114,631
Average price	7s. 10½d.	7s. 7½d.	6s. 1d.
Last season	735,824	375,405	184,966
Average price	10s. 7½d.	10s. 4½d.	8s. 3½d.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 13.—WHEAT.—C.i.f. parcels were quiet, unchanged to 3d. lower. Sale.—No. 2 Northern Manitoba, afloat, 31s. 6d. Quotations.—No. 1 Northern Manitoba, Sept., 32s. 3d.; No. 2, 31s. 7½d.; No. 3, 30s. 3d.; No. 2 mixed durum, Sept., 28s. 9d.; No. 1 hard winter (Gulf), Sept., 32s.; No. 2, 31s. 4½d.; choice white Karachi, afloat, 31s. 3d.; Sept., 31s. 9d. Australian, afloat, 32s. 6d.; western white Pacific, Sept., 31s. 6d.; South Russian, Sept., 30s. to 32s. Spot parcels quiet, unchanged. Graded wheat futures opened steady ¼d. to ½d. per central higher on outside buying orders, eased slightly on large world's shipments, but again ruled steady on active covering, and closed unchanged to ½d. higher. Sales, 125 loads.

GRADED WHEAT FUTURES

Per 100lb.	Business done Open'g values	Highest	Lowest	Closing values	Prev. closing values
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
October	6 6¾	6 6¾	6 6½	6 6¾	6 6½
November	6 6¾	6 6¾	6 6¾	6 6¾	6 6¾
March	6 6¾	6 7	6 6¾	6 6¾	6 6¼

MAIZE.—C.i.f. parcels were quiet and about unchanged. La Plata, afloat, 24s. 9d. to 25s.; Sept.-Oct., 23s. Oct.-Nov., 23s. 1½d.; and Nov.-Dec., 23s. 4½d.; Dan.-Gal./Fox., Oct.-Nov., 23s.; Bessarabian, Sept., 23s.; Oct.-Nov., 23s. 6d.; Oct.-Nov., 23s. 6d.; No. 2 round yellow, 23s. 6d. Spot parcels quiet. La Plata, white African, and Gal./Fox., 5s. 9d.

FLOUR was unchanged. Chelean tawny nominal. La Plata, f.a.q., Oct., 12s. 9d. Danubian not offered.

CAMBRIDGE, Sept. 13.—Wheat, 29s. 6d., on rails, 31s., delivered to mill. Barley, best grade, 46s.; medium, 30s. to 35s.; grinding, 22s. to 28s. Oats, 15s. to 15s. 6d.

COLCHESTER, Sept. 13.—Small supplies of all English wheat at 30s. to 33s., delivered to mills. Fine quality barley up to 50s.; medium, 38s. to 42s.; grinding, 22s. Oats, 16s. to 18s.

GLOUCESTER, Sept. 13.—New English wheat, 31s. to 32s. 6d., on rails. New oats, 14s. to 18s.; old, 24s. Beans, 5s. 6d. to 8s. per cwt. No barley offering.

NORTHAMPTON, Sept. 13.—Very little offering. Wheat, 32s. Barley, 22s. to 30s. Oats, 16s. to 18s.

NORWICH, Sept. 13.—In English wheat and oats there was very little offering. English barley was in small supply, with very little trade, prices varying from 24s. to 45s.

PETERBOROUGH, Sept. 13.—Wheat unchanged at 30s. to 31s. 6d. All corn in small supply.

READING, Sept. 13.—Wheat, 32s. to 33s.; oats, winter, 19s. to 20s.; barley, 25s. to 35s. Supplies very small.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—POTATOES (THE BOROUGH).—Arrivals of home-grown potatoes during the past week totalled at about 3,500 tons. Trading was quiet, but prices generally remained steady. Best sample King Edward ranged from £5 10s. to £6; second grade, £5 to £5 10s.; British Queen, Eclipse, Arran Chief, Majestic, and dark soil King Edward, £4 10s. to £5 per ton, ex market.

COVENT GARDEN.—Business was fairly brisk with adequate supplies on offer. Quotations:—English dessert apples, 3s. to 6s. per half-sieve; cooking apples, 2s. 6d. to 7s. per bushel; English Hessle pears, 3s. 6d. to 4s. 6d. per bushel; Californian pears, 15s. to 26s. per case; Victoria plums, 2s. to 4s. 6d.; Bush plums, 2s. 6d. to 3s.; Pond's seedling plums, 3s. to 4s.; damsons, 2s. to 2s. 6d. per half-sieve; cultivated blackberries, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. per chip; English melons, 1s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.; Paris Canteloupe melons, 2s. 6d. to 4s. 6d. each; Valencia melons, 14s. to 16s. per case; English tomatoes, 6s. to 8½.; nectarines, 6s. to 18s.; green figs, 3s. 6d. to 8s. per dozen; English Alicante grapes, 10d. to 1s. 6d.; Colmar grapes, 1s. 6d. to 3s.; Muscat grapes, 2s. to 4s.; Belgian Royal grapes, 10d. to 1s. 6d. per lb.; St. Michael pineapples, 1s. 6d. to 3s. 6d. each; South African oranges, 15s. to 25s.; Brazilian oranges, 14s. to 22s. per case; Murcia lemons, 25s. to 35s. per case; Messina lemons, 16s. to 26s. per box; South African grape fruit, 17s. 6d. to 22s. 6d.; Isle of Pines grape fruit, 28s. to 32s. per case; English tomatoes, 2s. to 3s. 6d. per 12lb.; cauliflowers, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.; cabbage, 1s. 6d. to 2s. per dozen; spinach, 2s. to 3s. 6d. per bushel; scarlet runners, 1s. 6d. to 3s. per half-bag; cabbage lettuce, 3s. to 4s. 6d. per box; turnips, 2s. 6d. to 3s.; carrots, 2s. to 2s. 6d. per half-bag; marrows, 1s. to 2s. per dozen; beetroots, 4s. to 5s. per cwt.

HAY AND STRAW (WHITECHAPEL).—Full supplies met a quiet trade at unchanged prices. Best meadow hay was quoted £6 to £8 5s.; mixture and seinfoin, £6 5s. to £6 10s.; best clover, £6 5s. to £6 10s.; and best straw, £4 10s. per ton.

COTTON

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 13.—The demand for spot cotton has fallen to quite meagre proportions, consumers continuing their recent indifferent attitude in anticipation of still lower values as the result of the rapidly increasing crop movement. American growths were in limited request and in sympathy with futures quotations were further reduced 7 points. Middling, 7.53d. per lb. Brazilians had a fair turnover, but at a further decline of 7 points. Pernam fair, 5.89d. A fair trade was done in Peruvians, but quotations of smooth and Tanguis were 7 points easier. Good fair smooth, 6.53d.; good fair Tanguis, 6.03d. Egyptian met with a moderate inquiry at a decline of 5 to 10 points. F G F Sakellaridis, 10.90d.; F G F Upper, 8.42d. Africans were in better demand, but quoted 7 points lower. Middling West, 6.18d.; good fair East, 7.13d. East Indians dull at a loss of 5 points. Fine M G Broach, 4.50d.; fine No. 1 Oomra, 4.05d. per lb.

American futures had a dull and apathetic market with trading light and fluctuations in prices extremely narrow, but the undertone was fairly steady owing to a cessation of liquidating pressure, while trade interests gave some support. With the further decline on the other side, and hedge selling against the crop, the market opened 4 to 6 points lower, but presently Continental scale-down buying and trade calling caused a slight rally, and the close was quiet and steady, 6 to 9 points down on the day.

Egyptian.—The Sakellaridis contract opened 15 lower owing to foreign liquidation, and after some recovery on local covering the market closed barely steady at a decline on the day of 10 to 11 points. The Upper contract closed quietly steady 7 points easier. Sakellaridis:—Sept., 8.85; Oct., 8.99; Nov., 9.14; Dec., 9.21; Jan., 9.27; Feb., 9.45; March, 9.45; April, 9.63; May, 9.63; June, 9.75; July, 9.75; Aug., 9.75; Sept., 9.75. Upper and Fuaq:—Sept., 7.34; Oct., 7.18; Nov., 7.14; Dec., 7.19; Jan., 7.24; Feb., 7.31; March, 7.37; April, 7.48; May, 7.50; June, 7.56; July, 7.64; Aug., 7.64; Sept., 7.64.

The Empire and miscellaneous contract after a small trade closed quiet 5 points lower on the day. Sept., 5.78; Oct., 5.78; Nov., 5.78; Dec., 5.80; Jan., 5.87; Feb., 5.87; March, 5.96; April, 6.00; May, 6.06; June, 6.07; July, 6.13; Aug., 6.13; Sept., 6.13.

Description	Sales To-day	Sales So far this week	Export To-day	Export So far this week	Imports To-day	Imports So far this week
American	950	950	100	100	5,612	5,612
Brazilian, &c.	750	750	—	—	50	50
Peruvian, &c.	500	500	—	—	—	—
Afric'n, &c.	500	500	—	—	—	—
Egyptian, &c.	300	300	—	—	390	390
E. Indies, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total bales: This week	3,000	3,000	100	100	6,052	6,052
Last week	3,000	3,000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Amer. Futures	To-day				Prev. day	
Delivery—	High'st	L'west	Closing	High'st	L'west	Closing
September	5.94	5.94	5.93	5.99	5.97	5.96
October	5.91	5.87	5.90	5.96	5.93	5.93
November	—	—	5.97	5.97	5.97	5.93
December	5.98	5.96	5.97	6.03	6.00	6.00
January	6.02	5.98	6.01	6.09	6.03	6.04
February	—	—	6.04	—	—	6.07
March	6.11	6.08	6.11	6.18	6.14	6.14
April	—	—	6.14	—	—	6.17
May	6.21	6.17	6.20	6.27	6.22	6.23
June	—	—	6.24	—	—	6.26
July	6.29	6.25	6.28	6.36	6.30	6.30
August	—	—	6.31	—	—	6.33
September	—	—	6.34	—	—	6.36
October	6.37	6.36	6.37	6.44	6.39	6.39
November	—	—	—	—	—	—
December	—	—	6.40	—	—	6.42
January	6.44	6.39	6.44	6.50	6.48	6.45
May	—	—	6.57	—	—	6.58
July	—	—	6.62	—	—	6.63

ARTIFICIAL SILK

MANCHESTER, Sept. 13.—Demand for artificial silk fabrics has been on a rather better scale, though considerable difficulty is being found in arranging terms. Prices are being more freely canvassed, and it is hoped that before long buyers will operate with greater vigour. Dress goods have been in good request, and some nice lots have been sold. These have covered georgettes, crêpes, taffetas, and satins. The improvement in demand for high-class mixture cloths has also been maintained, but there is no general trade yet in printed goods and furnishing cloths. The Dominions and Colonies have again given a moderate amount of support, particularly New Zealand, South Africa, and Canada. It is expected that more Indian business will be available before long. Some reports received suggest that the boycott is likely to break down, and, as soon as this is the case, numerous orders will probably be placed without delay. Small quantities have been booked for Java, Singapore, and China, and odd lots have also gone through for Egypt, West Africa, and South America. More trade has been done in first-grade qualities both of acetate and viscose yarns. Even in the poorer qualities demand has shown a little improvement. Nominal prices of all artificial silk and cotton and artificial silk mixture fabrics are as follows:—Coloured stripe poplin, 101s. 6d.; brocades, 99s. 6d.; crêpe brocades, 147s. 6d.; limbrics, 118s. 6d.; all artificial silk limbries, 147s. 6d.; and crêpe artificial silk, 144s. 6d.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PRODUCE

LONDON, Sept. 13.—SUGAR.—Home refined in fair request at unchanged rates. Tate's A T cubes, 24s.; No. 1, 23s. 9d.; H T S, 23s. 6d.; crushed No. 1, 22s. 6d.; R., 22s.; nibs, 24s. 3d.; coffee crystals, 24s. 6d.; mineral water (2cwt. bags), 20s. 6d.; Tate's fine and coarse granulated, 20s. 6d.; Lyle's No. 1, 20s. 6d.; Tate's Ldn. and Lyle's No. 2 granulated, 20s.; T L granulated, 19s. 9d.; icing (cwt. cases), 27s.; icing (cwt. bags), 27s. 6d.; finest castor, 25s.; castor A., 23s. 6d.; B., 22s. 6d.; pulverized, 21s. 9d.; Lyle's yellow crystals, 19s.; No. 3 crystals, 21s.; Tate's Ldn. and Lyle's No. 2 granulated, month forward, 20s. 3d.; granulated, 19s. 9d. For export.—Tate's No. 1 cubes (in cartons), 21s. 7½d.; No. 3, 21s. 1½d. Home-grown granulated, Oct. and Oct.-Dec., ex Ely, Ipswich, and Cantley, quoted 19s. 7½d. (3d. less ex London); Kelham, 19s. 7½d.; Anglo-Scottish, 19s. 9d. to 19s. 10½d., ex factory; T L, ex refinery, quoted 19s. 3d.; West Indian crystallized, spot, quoted 19s. 6d. to 22s.; White Javas, Oct., quoted 8s. 2½d.; Oct.-Dec., 8s.; c. and f., India; Czech granulated, prompt, quoted 7s. 7½d.; Nov.-Dec., 6s. 10½d.; for U.S.A., f.o.b., Hamburg; Dutch granulated, prompt, quoted 7s. 6d. f.o.b., Rotterdam; Polish crystals, prompt, quoted 6s. 9d., f.o.b., Danzig; Mauritius, 99 per cent., Oct.-Nov., quoted 9s. 9d., sellers, c.i.f. Raw sugar was steady. Peru, 96 per cent., Nov., 250 tons sold at 5s. 6d.; preferentials, 96 per cent., Sept.-Oct., quoted 9s. 3d., value; San Domingo and/or Cuban, 96 per cent., Sept., quoted 5s. 5½d.; Oct., 5s. 6d.; Dec., 5s. 7½d., c.i.f.

White sugar futures were inactive. Calls:—

10.30 a.m.

Month	Sellers	Buyers	Month	Sellers	Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.
September	7 6	7 9¼	December	7 7½	7 3
October	7 6	7 9¼	March	7 0	—

Raw sugar futures were firmer. December delivery sold at 4s. 9½d.; March delivery at 5s. 10½d. Calls (88 per cent. beet):—

10.30 a.m.

Month	Sellers	Buyers	Month	Sellers	Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.
September	5 0	4 8	January	5 5¼	5 3¼
October	4 10½	4 6	March	5 10½	5 9¼
November	4 10½	4 7½	May	6 1½	6 0¼
December	4 9¼	4 9	August	6 4½	6 3¼

Messrs. C. Czarnikow, Ltd., gives the visible supplies of sugar as follows:—

	Date	1930	1929
United Kingdom	Sept. 1	164,000	157,000
France	Aug. 1	308,000	242,000
Germany	Aug. 1	469,000	414,000
Czechoslovakia	Aug. 1	191,000	155,000
Holland	Aug. 1	158,000	149,000
Belgium	Aug. 1	88,000	98,000
Poland	Aug. 1	196,000	125,000
Europe U. ports		1,547,000	1,333,000
Atlantic ports	Aug. 2	483,000	912,000
Cuba—all ports	Aug. 2	1,418,000	979,000
Cuba—interior	Aug. 2	1,580,000	765,000
Total tons		5,008,000	3,989,000
Previous total		5,021,000	3,958,000

COCOA.—Acra quiet. Fair fermented, Oct.-Dec., new crop, quoted 27s.; sellers, London contract, 26s. 6d.; sellers, per cwt., Liverpool contract, f.o.b. Futures were quiet, no business being reported. Call (Accra cocoa):—

11 a.m.

Month	Sellers	Buyers	Month	Sellers	Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.
Sept.	30 9	29 9	Jan.	30 0	29 0
Oct.	29 9	29 0	March	30 6	29 6
Dec.	30 0	29 0	May	31 0	30 0

RICE quiet. Burma No. 2, cleaned, spot, quoted 13s. 3d. per cwt.; Sept.-Oct., in singles to Continent and U.K., 11s. 6d.; No. 3, doubles, to Levant, Sept.-Oct., 11s. 7½d.; S.Q., Sept.-Oct., Cuba (main ports), 11s. 7½d., sellers. c.i.f. Brokens. Burma No. 1s. Sept.-Oct., quoted 10s. 10½d.; 2s., 10s., sellers, c.i.f., in singles. Siam Garden No. 1, Sept.-Oct., singles, quoted 14s. 6d., sellers, c.i.f., U.K./Continent. Saigon No. 1, Sept.-Oct., singles, quoted 11s. 4½d., sellers, c.i.f., U.K./continent.

RANGOON BEANS quiet. Handpicked white, spot, quoted 11s. 9d. per cwt.; Sept.-Oct., 9s. 9d., sellers, c.i.f., U.K.

SAGO FLOUR quiet. Sept.-Oct. quoted 9s. per cwt., value, c.i.f., Liverpool.

TAPIOCA was steady. Fine Java, spot, quoted 26s. per cwt.; Sept., 24s., sellers, c.i.f. Fair flake Singapore, Sept.-Oct., quoted 12s. 3d., sellers, c.i.f., Havre. Second hand, Sept.-Oct., quoted 10s. 6d., sellers, c.i.f. Java seed, spot, quoted 24s.; Sept., 23s., sellers, c.i.f.

SPICES.—Peppers were quiet but steady. Black Singapore, spot, quoted 65½d. per lb.; Lampong, 61d.; white Muntok, 94½d., sellers. To arrive: Lampong, Aug.-Oct., quoted 55½d.; Oct.-Dec., 55½d., sellers; white Muntok, Aug.-Oct., quoted 77½d.; Oct.-Dec., 77½d., buyers, c.i.f., delivered, weight. Cloves steady. Zanzibar, spot, quoted 1s. 1½d., sellers; Aug.-Oct., 1s. 0½d.; Sept.-Nov., 0/4d. sellers, c.i.f. Pimento, spot, quoted 8d.; Sept.-Oct. quoted 5⅝s. per cwt., value, c.i.f.

RUBBER.—Plantation grades opened easier but closed steadier. Smoked sheet, spot and Oct., sold at 4d. per lb., and buyers; Nov., at 4⅛d., and buyers; Dec. at 4⅛d., and buyers; Jan.-March at 4⅛d. and buyers; April-June at 4⅛d., and buyers; July-Sept. from 4⅛d. to 4¼d., and buyers. Crêpe, spot, quoted 4d., value. Para grades unchanged. Hard fine, spot, quoted 6d., sellers.

GAMBIER quiet. Good marks, Sept.-Oct., quoted 29s., sellers, c.i.f.

SHELLAC.—The spot market was quiet. T N Orange, basis fair, quoted 95s. per cwt., 100s., sellers. Futures were steady. T N, Oct. delivery, quoted 84s., buyers; Dec. delivery, 86s., buyers; March delivery, 88s., buyers. Shipment market quiet. T N, in bags, Sept.-Oct. and Oct.-Nov., quoted 84s., sellers, c.i.f. Calcutta grade, dated Sept., 13 gives:—Spot and Sept., Rs.38, buyers; Oct., Rs.39, buyers.

HEMP.—Manila grades were quiet and unaltered. Grade J., Sept.-Nov., quoted £22 per ton, sellers; K., £20 5s., sellers; L., No. 1, £19 5s., sellers; No. 2, £18, sellers; M., No. 1, £18 5s., sellers; No. 2, £17 5s., sellers, c.i.f. African sisal steady. Tanganyika and Kenya No. 1, good marks, Oct.-Dec., quoted £22, sellers; f.a.q., £21 10s., c.i.f. Mexican sisal quiet. Good white, Sept.-Nov., quoted £23 10s., sellers, c.i.f., first class.

JUTE displayed further weakness under lower Calcutta advices and poor demand, small sales being done at a further decline of from 2s. 6d. to 5s. per ton. First marks, Aug.-Sept., sold at £15 7s. 6d., closing £15 5s., sellers; Sept.-Oct., quoted £15 5s., sellers; Oct.-Nov. sold at £15 2s. 6d., and value, with £15 paid to Dunkirk; Nov.-Dec. at £15 5s., and sellers; Dec.-Jan., quoted £15 5s., sellers; lightnings, Aug.-Sept., sold at £13 15s. to £13 12s. 6d., and value; Sept.-Oct. to Nov.-Dec. £13 5s., and sellers; hearts, Sept.-Oct., at £12 5s., and sellers; Daisee, 2 and 3, £15, sellers, c.i.f., value; Tossa, 2 and 3, £15, sellers, c.i.f. Calcutta cable dated Sept. 13 gives:—Firsts, spot, Rs.28 8s.; lightnings, Rs.24 8s., sellers.

HESSIANS AND TWILLS quiet; 10oz., spot, London, quoted 21s.; Dundee, 20s. 3d.; Oct.-Dec., 20s. 3d., sellers; 8oz., spot, London and Dundee, quoted 17s. Oct.-Dec., 15s. 7d., sellers, per 100 yards; Liverpool twills, Oct.-Dec., quoted 6¼s. 6d.; B, 5¼s. 6d., sellers, c.i.f. per 100 bags.

CORN was easier. Singapore, f.m.s., Sept., quoted £16 17s. 6d. per ton, sellers; Oct., £16 18s. 9d., sellers; Nov., £17 2s. 6d., sellers, c.i.f., Rotterdam. Ceylon, f.m.s., Sept.-Oct., quoted £17 10s., value, c.i.f., usual ports. Dutch East Indies, f.m.s., Oct., quoted £16 18s. 9d., sellers, c.i.f., one port. Mixed (no Pad.), Sept.-Oct., quoted £16 12s. 6d., sellers; South Sea, kiln dried, £16 10s., sellers, c.i.f., Marseilles.

TANNED EAST INDIA SHEEPSKINS.—Messrs. Dyster, Nalder, and Co. report that at auction 455,171 Madras and 171,713 Bombay skins were offered. Bombay tannages encountered a fair demand, at a reduction of 1d. to 2d. per lb. in average value. Madras tannages met a very erratic demand. Best examples of prime manufactures being 2d. to 4d. per lb., below July currency. Stout and discoloured shipments, however, were fully 9d. per lb. on average under last sales parity. Middle-class and ordinary tannages sold with a tangibly weaker tendency in the lower assortments of light average weights, and, while generally 4d. to 6d. per lb. cheaper in average value, some shipments in which the lower grades were present in large bulks, disclosed a fall of 7d. per lb. all round. The total sales were 755,000 Madras and 145,000 Bombay skins.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 13.—COTTON EXCHANGE opened ½d. to 1d. higher. A moderate business passed in January at 6s. 1d., and the close was steady at the initial advance.

Month	Opening Sellers	Opening Buyers	Closing Sellers	Closing Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
September	5 11½	5 9½	5 11

Broadcasting

THE PROGRAMMES

PIANOFORTE RECITAL

From the National station to-night, at 7.45, there will be given a short pianoforte recital by Mr. Arthur Benjamin, who will play Cimarosa's Sonata in G, Rameau's "L'Egyptienne," and Stavenhagen's Gavotte and Musette. The chief dramatic event this week will be the performance to-night of an adaptation by Mr. Cecil Lewis of Lewis Carroll's "Through the Looking Glass," which was broadcast with great success over a year ago.

PROGRAMMES

The broadcasting arrangements for to-day, September 15, are as follows :—

NATIONAL PROGRAMME. — 1,148kc. (261.3m.), 193kc. (1,554.4m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30** :—Time Signal from Greenwich : Weather. **10.45-11** :—Examinations for Housework, by Miss L. M. Warman. **11-11.30 (261.3m. only)** : —Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Sound).

12 :—Organ Recital by Edgar T. Cook, relayed from Southwark Cathedral. Dr. Malcolm Sharpe (violoncello). **1.15** :—The National Orchestra of Wales (Leader, Louis Levitus), conducted by Warwick Braithwaite, relayed from the National Museum of Wales, from Cardiff. **2-2.30** :—Gramophone Records. **4** :—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. **4.30** :—April Pendarvis (contralto) ; Oswald Rogers (baritone) ; Isobel Armour ('cello). **5** :—The America's Cup : If conditions are favourable the programme will be interrupted to relay the commentary on the second of the series of races between Shamrock V. and Enterprise, broadcast by the National Broadcasting Company of America.

5.15 :—Children : Tango (Albeniz) and other pianoforte solos, played by Cecil Dixon ; The Story of Mopsy and Giant Despair, from What Happened Then (W. M. Letts) ; Safety First (Tony Galloway). **6** :—Poetry of To-day —3, Birds and Beasts. **6.15** : —Weather ; News. **6.40** :—Schumann's Pianoforte Music, played by Fanny Davies. **7-7.20** :—New Books, by Mr. Desmond MacCarthy. **7.25** :—English Letter Writers—3, Byron.

7.45 :—A Pianoforte Recital by Arthur Benjamin. **8.5** :—Through the Looking-Glass, an adaptation of Lewis Carroll's Book, made for the microphone by Cecil Lewis ; incidental music by Victor Hely-Hutchinson, produced by Cecil Lewis, with Jessie Tandy, Clare Harris, Doris Gilmore, Ben Webster, Harvey Braban, Hilda Bruce-Potter, Max Whitby, Walter Hudd, Philip Wade, Harman Grisewood, Eric Portman, Martin Adeson, Joan Garstin, William Fazan, Andrew Churchman, John Armstrong, Esther Coleman, Olive Groves, the Wireless Singers and the B.B.C. Orchestra, conducted by Victor Hely-Hutchinson. **9.40** :—Weather ; News. **9.55** :—London and New York Stock Exchange Reports ; Shipping Forecast and Fat Stock Prices (**1,554.4m.** only). **10.5** :—The Gershom Parkington Quintet ; Alice Talley (soprano). **11-12 (1,554.4m.** only) :—Dance Music from the Piccadilly Hotel.

LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME.— 842kc. (356.3m.).

11-11.30 a.m. :—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Vision). **12** :—Vera Leslie (soprano) ; Arthur Brough (baritone). **12.30** :—Gramophone Records. **1** :—Orchestra, from the Piccadilly Hotel. **2-3** :—Midland Regional programme. **5.15** :—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. **6.15** :—Weather ; News. **6.40** :—Cello Counterpoint (comedienne) ; Leslie Henson (comedian) ; Stuart Ross and Joe Sargent, syncopated harmony ; Paul Schramm and Diny Soetermeer, and two pianos ; The Ordeal of Osbert Mulliner, adapted for broadcasting by C. Denis Freeman, from the short story of the same name by P. G. Wodehouse ; Gershom Parkington and his Orchestra. **8** :—Promenade (Concert : The B.B.C. Symphony Orchestra (Leader, Charles Woodhouse), conducted by Sir Henry Wood ; Tatiana Makushina (soprano) ; Keith Falkner (baritone), relayed from the Queen's Hall. **9.40** :—Weather ; News. **9.55** :—Regional News. **10** :—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. **10.30-12** :—Dance Music, from the Piccadilly Hotel.

MIDLAND REGIONAL PROGRAMME.— 626kc. (479.2m.).

12 :—London Regional programme. **2-3** : —Orchestra. **5.15** :—Children : The Whimsical Doings of Willie Wash Tub, Antlers North. Songs by Ethel Williams (contralto), George Parr (whistler and mimic). Keeping the Larder supplied, a talk by Major Vernon Brook. **6** :—London Regional programme. **6.15** :—Weather ; News. **6.40** :—London Regional programme. **9.40** :—Weather ; News. **9.55** :—Midland News. **10-11** :—London Regional programme.

ABERDEEN (995kc.) (301.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **4** :—See Glasgow. **4.30** :—See Edinburgh. **5.15** :—See Glasgow. **5.53** :—See Edinburgh. **6** :—National programme. **9.55** :—Scottish News Bulletin. **10.5-11** :—National programme.

BELFAST (1,238kc.) (242.3m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **12**:—Organ Music. **12.30-1** :—Gramophone Records. **4** :—Dance Music. **4.30** :—Children. **5.15** :—Weather. **6.15** :—National programme. **7-7.20** :—National programme. **7.25-9.40** :—National programme. **9.55** :—Regional News. **10.5-11** :—National programme.

BOURNEMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **4-11** :—National programme.

CARDIFF (968kc.) (309.9m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **3.15** :—National Orchestra of Wales (Leader, Louis Levitus), conducted by Warwick Braithwaite, relayed from the National Museum of Wales. **5-5.30** :—National programme. **6** :—National programme. **6.15** :—Children. **6** :—Mr. Ernest Baber :—The League Cricket Season in South Wales. **6.15** :—National programme. **9.55** :—News. **10.5-11** :—National Orchestra of Wales (Leader, Louis Levitus), conducted by Warwick Braithwaite.

DUBLIN—Call 2RN (413m.), 1kw.

1.30 :—Time, Weather, Stock Report, and Gramophone Concert. **6** :—Gramophone Records. **6.15** :—Children. **7** :—Gramophone Records. **7.20** :—News. **7.30** :—Time and Irish League. **7.45** :—May Pitchford (Recitation). **8** :—Concert. **10.30** :—Time, News, and Weather.

DUNDEE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **4** :—See Glasgow. **4.30** :—See Edinburgh. **5.15** :—See Glasgow. **5.53** :—See Edinburgh. **6** :—National programme. **9.55** :—Scottish News Bulletin. **10.5-11** :—National programme.

GLASGOW (752kc.) (398.9m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **4** :—Orchestra. **4.30** :—The Octet, from Edinburgh ; John Edington (tenor), from Glasgow. **5.15** :—Children. **5.53** :—See Edinburgh. **6** :—National programme. **9.55** :—Scottish News Bulletin. **10.5-11** :—National programme.

MANCHESTER (797kc.) (376.4m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **4** :—The Northern Wireless Orchestra, from Manchester ; Doris I. Fisher (soprano), from Leeds. **5.15** :—Children. Mrs. Lawrence Haward : Women's Lives in other Lands, 2—Women in Switzerland. **6.15-11** :—National programme. **9.55** :—News. **10.5-11** :—Orchestra.

PLYMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **4** :—National programme. **5.15** :—Children. **6** :—National programme. **9.55** :—News. **10.5-11** :—National programme.

SWANSEA (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **1.15-2.30** :—National programme. **4** :—National programme. **5.15** :—See Cardiff. **6** :—National programme. **9.55** :—News. **10.5-11** :—National programme.

RELAY STATIONS.—LIVERPOOL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), LEEDS-BRADFORD (1,500kc. and 1,040kc. (200m. and 288.5m.), NEWCASTLE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), SHEFFIELD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), HULL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), STOKE-ON-TRENT (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **4** :—See Manchester. **5.15** :—See Manchester. **6** :—National programme. **9.55** :—See Manchester. **10.5-11** :—National programme.

FOREIGN STATIONS

NOTE.—Hours of transmission are British Summer Time. Hours are p.m. unless otherwise stated.

BARCELONA (Radio Barcelona) : Call EAJ1 (349m.) 8kw. 7 :—Time and News. **10** :—Chimes, Weather and Exchange Quotations. **10.5** :—Humorous Review of the Week's Events in Verse. **10.20** :—Orchestral Selections. **10.40** :—Programme of Songs. **12.15 a.m. (Tuesday)** :—Gramophone Records.

BELGRADE (432m.), 3kw.—7.30 :—French Lanmaze Lessons. **8** :—Orchestral programme. **9** :—Vocal Duets. **9.30** :—News and Time. **9.45** :—Quartet Concert. **10.45** :—Gramophone Records.

BERLIN (Leipzigerstrasse) (1,653m.), 25kw.—**4.30** :—See Königsberg. **5.30** :—Talks. **7** :—Elementary English Lesson. **7.30** :—Agricultural Talk. **7.55** :—Weather. **8** :—Programme from Frankfurt, followed by News and Dance Music from Berlin (Witzleben).

BERLIN (Witzleben) (418m.), 1.5kw.—**7** :—Orchestral Concert. **8** :—Literary Review. **8.30** :—Orchestral Concert of Old and New Dance Music ; in the interval, the Week's Interview ; after the Music, Political Press Review, Time, Weather, Sports Notes, and Orchestral Dance Music from the Eden Hotel.

BERNE (863m.), 1kw. 7.58 :—Time and Weather. **8** :—Talk. **8.30** :—Orchestral Selections. **9** :—La Vingt entchaine, comedy in one act (La Fontaine-Champmaslé), relayed from Lausanne (468m.). **9.40** :—Orchestral Concert. **10.40** :—News and Weather.

BRATISLAVA (276m.), 14kw.—**7.35** :—Popular Concert. **9** :—See Prague. **10.15** :—Programme from Moravska Ostrava. **10.15 a.m.** :—Programme Announcements and Theatre Review.

BRESLAU (325m.), 2kw.—and **GLEIWITZ (250m.).**—**7** :—Weather. **7.3** :—Orchestra from the Ubu (Jules Offenbach). **8** :—Weather. **8.2** :—Talk. **8.30** :—Vocal and Orchestral Concert. **9.10** :—Reading. **9.50** :—Orchestral Concert—Potpourri, Anno dazumal (Moreno) ; Waltz, Mein Lebenslauf ist Lieb und Lust (Joe Strauss) ; Rhenish March (Dreyer). **10.25** :—Political Press Review from Berlin (Witzleben). **10.50** :—Time, Weather, News, Sports Notes, and Programme Announcements. **11.10** :—Answers to Wireless Technical Questions. **11** :—Talk on the Theatre.

BRNO (342m.), 2kw.—**7.35** :—Radio Cabaret. **9** :—See Prague. **10.15** :—Programme from Moravska Ostrava. **10.45** :—Theatre Notes and Programme Announcements.

BRUSSELS (508.5m.), 1kw.—**5.30** :—Gramophone Concert. **7.30** :—Le Journal Parlé. **8.15** :—Concert—Overture, Le Petite Bohémien (Hirschmann) ; Scenes from La Vie Parisienne (Offenbach) ; Songs : (Chansinade) (a) Jamais d'argent ; (b) Si l'amour (normal) ; (c) Le Temps de l'Amour (Franck) ; Dance of the Hours from La Gioconda (Ponchielli) ; Waltz, Roses of the South (Joh. Strauss) ; Overture, Phèdre (Massenet) ; Songs (Massenet) ; (a) Noël païen ; (b) Pensée d'automne ; Selections (Massenet) ; (a) Selections from Cendrillon ; (b) Elégie for 'Cello ; (c) Au Clair de Lune and Finale from La Cigale ; Songs ; (a) 1830 (Ponsin-Lemba) ; (b) Rouvoir (Guillemyn) ; Valse au clair de lune (Godard). **9.30** Potpourri (Nichols).

BUDAPEST (550m.), 23kw.—**7.10** :—The Letter Box. **7.50** :—One Cannot Marry a Poor Girl—Comedy (Zigon). **10** :—Violin and Pianoforte Sonatas, followed by Tzigane Music from the Café Bodo.

COPENHAGEN (281m.), 0.75kw., and KALUNDBORG (1,153m.), 10kw.—**3.35** :—Orchestral Concert. Reading in the Interval. **5.40** :—Exchange ; Market Prices. **5.50** :—Talk. **6.20** :—English Language Lesson. **6.50** :—Readings and News. **7.15** :—Time Signal. **7.16** :—Talks. **8** :—Town Hall Chimes. **8.2** :—The Hansen Family—Humorous Sketch (Jens Locher). **8.15** :—Orchestral Concert of Finnish Music—Overture, Russian and Ludmilla (Glinka) ; Kamarinskaya—Fantasia on Two Russian Folk Melodies (Glinka) ; Aria from Eugen Onegin (Tchaikovsky) ; Violin Solo : First Movement from the Violin Concerto in D major, Op. 35 (Tchaikovsky) ; Selection from Boris Godounov (Moussorgsky) ; Aria from Iolanthe (Tchaikovsky) ; Humoresque (Tchaikovsky) ; Marche Slave (Tchaikovsky) ; Bacchanal from the Seasons (Glazounov). **9.30** :—Reading, followed by News and Report of the Workers' Radio Society. **10.10** :—Chamber Music.

CRACOW (344m.), 1.5kw.—**7.20** :—Talk. **7.45** :—Agricultural Report. **8** :—Time and Radio Journal. **8.15** :—Talk and Concert. **10** :—Readings and News. **10.30** :—Gramophone Records. **11** :—Light Music.

FRANKFURT (390m.), 1.5kw., and CASSEL (246m.).—**7** :—Time, Weather, and Economic Notes. **7.5** :—English Language Lesson. **7.30** :—Orchestral Concert. **8** :—Evening Visit to the Church of St. Matthias at Treves. **9** :—World Trip Through a Working Day—a Wireless Picture (Gerhart Pohl). **10** :—Frankfurt Local Literature. **11** :—Sports Notes, and Weather.

HAMBURG:—Call in Morse (372m.), **1.5kw.** and **BREMEN (315.8m.), FLENSBURG (218m.), HANOVER (360m., 1kw.), KIEL (232.8m.).**—**7** :—Königerwusterhausen. **7.30** :—Talk for Workers. **7.50** :—Frankfurt Exchange and Hamburg Market Prices. **7.55** :—Weather. **8** :—Relayed Programme from the Works of Strauss : Music by Richard Genner. **8** :—The Death of Danton—a Drama Georg Büchner). **10.50** :—Talks, Weather, Political and Miscellaneous Announcements, Sports Notes and Local News. **11.10** :—Concert from the Café Continental, Hanover.

KOENIGSBERG (298m.), 8.5kw. After **5.40 p.m.** on **1,071m.**—**7.55 a.m.** :—Time and Concert. **10.10 a.m.** :—Short Service. **10.40** :—Reading. **12.10** :—Organ Recital from a Church in Amsterdam. **1.40** :—Programme for Hospitals. **2.55** :—Lesson in Dressmaking. **3.40** :—Programme for Hospitals. **4.40** :—Vocal and Instrumental Concert. **5.10** :—Exchange Quotations. **5.20** :—Gramophone Records. **6.25** :—Talks. **7.40** :—Concert of Choral and Orchestral Concert—Overture, Titus (Mozart) ; Ballet Music from Undine (Lortzing) ; Soirees de Vienne (Schubert-Liszt) ; Second Hungarian Rhapsody (Liszt). **9.40** :—Weather and News. **9.55** :—Concert. **10.5** :—The Doeke Stuurop Concert Party. **10.25** :—Concert.

LAHTI (1,800m.), 54kw., and HELSINGFORS (221m.).—**6.30** :—The Vintaser's Bride, operetta (Nedbal). **8.45** :—Items in Finnish and Swedish.

LANGENBERG (473m.), 17kw., and AIX-LA-CHAPELLE (227m.), COLOGNE (227m.), MUNSTER (227m.).—**6.35** :—Programme Notes, Weather, and Sport Notes. **7.15** :—Talk. **7.40** :—Architectural Talk. **8** :—Orchestral Concert. **9** :—Pianoforte and Violin Recital—Sonata in D minor, Op. 45 (Grieg) ; Sonata in A major, Op. 100 (Brahms), followed by News, Sports Notes, Orchestral and Dance Music.

LEIPZIG (253m.), 2.3kw., and DRESDEN (319m.).—**7** :—Review of New Books. **7.30** :—Gramophone Concert. **8.30** :—Talk. **9** :—Wireless comes to the Village, radio sequence (H. C. Kaerger). **10** :—Time, Weather, News, and Sports Notes, followed by Orchestral Concert.

MADRID (Union Radio)—Call EAJ7 (424m.), 2kw.—**5** :—Time Signal, Exchange, Market Prices, and Pianoforte Recital—Two Preludes (Chopin) ; Trois mouvements perpetuels (Poulenc) ; Funerailles (Liszt), followed by Selections—La Gran Via and Cancion Andaluza y Aguardiente (Chueca). **9.15** :—Bull Fighting Report. **9.25** :—News.

MILAN—Call IMI (501m.), 8.5kw. Relayed by TURIN (273.2m.) and GENOA (381m.).—**7.20** :—Announcements and Report of the Royal Geographical Society. **7.30** :—Programme. **7.35** :—The Northern Wireless Orchestra : Weather. **8.30** :—Time Signal. **8.32** :—Review of Reviews. **8.40** :—Introductory Talk to the Opera transmissions, followed by Inno dell escursionisti, for speaker, choir, and orchestra (music by Cesare Azario), and Il Tabarro and Gianni Schicchi, operas (Puccini). In the Intervals, Humorous Items and Talks. **11** :—Giornale radio, followed by Music. **11.55** :—Economic Bulletin.

MUNICH (533m.), 1.5kw., and AUGSBURG (560m.), KAISERLAUTERN (270m.), NUERNERG (239m.).—**7** :—Talk for Workers. **7.30** :—Dialogue. **8** :—Variety Programme of Songs, Dances, Marches, Verse, Anecdotes, Sketches, and Instrumental Music. **9** :—Pianoforte Recital by Therese Vische. **9.30** :—Chamber Music. **10.20** :—Time, Weather, Press Review, and Sports Notes.

OSLO (493m.), 0.5kw., and FREDRIKSSTAD (368m.), HAMAR (357m.), NOTODDEN (447m.), FORSGRUND (458m.), RJUKAN (447m.).—**7.15** :—Weather and News. **7.30** :—Programme Language Lesson. **8** :—Concert and Pianoforte Recital. **8.30** :—Review of Foreign Affairs. **9** :—'Cello Recital. **9.25** :—Weather and News. **9.35** :—Topical Talk in English—The Population of England. **10.30** :—Concert by a Mandoline Quartet.

PARIS (Radio Paris)—Call CFR (1,725m.), 17kw.—**12.30** :—Gramophone Concert. **1** :—Time and Talk. **2** :—Exchange Quotations and News, and at **1.30** :—Exchange Quotations. **2** :—Exchange ; Market Prices. **3.30** :—Exchange Quotations. **3.45** :—Orchestral Concert ; Selection from Boris Godounov (Moussorgsky) ; Selection from Sadko (Rimsky-Korsakov) ; Chanson Joyeuse (Rimsky-Korsakov) ; Argentines (Veldhuisen) ; Chant de Printemps (Brousse) ; Nuages (Debussy) ; Children's Corner (Debussy). Selections (Boëllmann) :—(a) Nocturne ; (b) Menuet gothique. **4.55** :—News and Exchange Quotations. **6.30** :—New York Exchange Rates. **6.35** :—Agricultural Report and Racing Results. **7** :—Talk. **7.20** :—Literary Readings. **7.45** :—Commercial Prices, Economic and Social Notes and News. **8** :—Pianoforte Solos—(a) Abegz—Theme and Variations (Schumann) ; (b) Jeux d'eau (Ravel). **8.15** :—Sports Review. **8.30** :—Relay of the First Act of La Pelerine Ecossaise—Play (Sacha Guitry) from the Théâtre de la Madeleine. **9** :—Press Review, News and Time Signal. **9.40** :—Violin Solos—(a) Grave (Friedmann-Bach) ; (b) Fantaisie-Impromptu (Pierne). Hymne à la nuit (Rameau) Automne (Faure) ; Le pas d'armée du Roi Jean (Saint-Saëns) ; Trio (Rachmaninoff).

PRAGUE (487m.), 5kw.—**7.35** :—Programme from Brno. **9** :—Symphony Concert. **10** :—Time ; News, and Sports Notes. **10.15** :—Programme from Moravska-Ostrava. **10.55** :—News ; Theatre Notes and Programme Announcements.

ROME—Call 1RO (441m.), 75kw.—Relayed by NAPLES (352m.) ; and PRATO SMERALDO (80m.).—**5.15** :—Giornale radio ; News ; Announcements ; Sports Notes ; Exchange Quotations ; Weather ; Press Review, and Time Signal. **9.5** :—Concert of Light Music. In the Interval, Sinodunlino—Comedy in One Act (Sharatori). After the Programme :—News.

STOCKHOLM—Call SASA (436m.), 75kw., and MOTALA (1,346m.), 40kw. ; BODEN (1,200m.) ; GOTTEBORG (322m.) ; HORBY (257m.) ; OSTERSUND (770m.) ; SUNDSVALL (542m.).—**7** :—English Language Lesson. **7.30** :—Talk. **8** :—Gramophone Concert. **9.40** :—Talk on Sport. **10** :—Light Music.

STUTTGART (360m.), 1.5kw., and FREIBURG (572.3m.).—**7** :—Time Signal. **7.5-11** :—See Frankfurt. **11** :—News.

TOULOUSE (Radiophonie du Midi) (385m.), 8kw.—**7** :—Selections by an Argentine Orchestra. **7.15** :—Press Review. **7.30** :—Transmission of Pictures. **7.40** :—Accordion Recital. **8** :—Exchange Quotations and Wool Market Prices. **8.15** :—Selections by a Symphony Orchestra. **9** :—Time and Concert, followed by Violin Recital and Military Music. **10.15** :—North African News.

TURIN (516m.), 20kw.—See Milan.

INNSBRUCK (283.5m.) ; KLAGENFURT (483.2m.) and LINZ (245.9m.).—**7** :—Talks. **8** :—Time ; Weather, and Programme Announcements. **8.5** :—Recital of Autumn Songs. **8.35** :—Symphony Concert, followed by Dance Music.

OTHER FOREIGN STATIONS

The following stations will also broadcast varied programmes beginning at the times stated :—

KATOWICE (408.7m.), 10kw.—11.58 a.m.

KONIGSBERG (276m.), 3kw.—6 a.m.

LAUSANNE—Call HB2 (680m.), 1.5kw.—10.30 a.m.

LYONS (Radio Lyon) (286m.), 1.5kw.—10.30 a.m.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Call KDKA (306m.), 25kw.—1 p.m.—Programme relayed at intervals on 25m. from 11 p.m.

SCHENECTADY, N.Y.—Call WGY (379.5m.), 50kw.—11.45 a.m.—Relayed by 2NAF on 31.48m. from 12 (midnight) to 4 a.m. and by 2XAD on 19.56m. from 10.10 p.m. to 1 a.m.

WARSAW (1,411m.), 10kw.—11.40 a.m.

ZAGREB (307m.), 0.7kw.—12.20 p.m.

ZURICH (459m.), 0.63kw.—12.30 p.m.

The Mayor of Maidstone will place a wreath before the death mask of William Hazlitt in the Maidstone Art Gallery on Thursday. Hazlitt was born at Maidstone in 1778.

DRAWING OF BONDS

4 lines 16s. (minimum)

CZECHOSLOVAK STATE EIGHT per CENT. STERLING LOAN of 1922.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the terms of this Loan the undermentioned NUMBERS of BONDS, amounting to £28,700 and to £15,800 of the Series B, have been this day DRAWN by lot for payment on the 1st October next, when interest thereon will cease :

BONDS OF £1,000.

124	185	222	447	565	600	

BONDS OF £500.

694	716	831	1193	1315	1581	1643
1662	1668	1707	1725	1823	1887	2030
2177						

BONDS OF £100.

2488	2588	2751	2789	2931	3099	3374
3509	3524	3603	3641	3843	3875	3894
4068	4071	4119	4138	4139	4140	4216
4298	4482	4534	4573	4842	4941	5101
5208	5318	5385	5555	5571	5591	5659
5672	5741	6506	6729	6730	6978	7193
7205	7422	7439	7795	7987	8443	8718
8931	9019	9153	9199	9213	9263	9578
9583	9584	9639	9699	9906	9922	9981
10027	10446	10541	10602	10697	10756	10819
10891	11081	11173	11181	11246	11416	11469
11736	11874	12045	12084	12339	12519	12563
12747	12868	12993	13515	13575	13888	14024
14144	14269	14379	14568	14607	14777	14904
14941	15183	15212	15331	15365	15451	15551
15595	15597	15823	16229	16396	16516	16562
16626	16822	16846	16902	17127	17342	17420
17664	17845	17865	17903	18063	18076	18324
18325	18435	18510	18730	19011	19103	19207
19480	19491	19492	19527	19578	19800	19907
19931	19952	20036	20047	20124	20176	20193
20371	20611	20613	20665	20671		

Total :

6 Bonds of £1,000 each	..	£6,000
15 Bonds of 500 each	..	7,500
152 Bonds of 100 each	..	15,200
		£28,700

SERIES B.

BONDS of £1,000.

20880 21028

BONDS of £500.

21102	21243	21250	21394	21524	21770	21893
21936						

BONDS of £100.

22260	22408	22530	22531	22639	22706	22732
22808	22885	23230	23290	23292	23410	23470
23574	23595	23678	24054	24158	24200	24320
24495	24870	24919	24945	25060	25210	25306
25351	25528	25621	25704	25729	25811	25854
25855	25962	26340	26510	26607	27049	27201
27207	27344	27404	27490	27696	27728	27760
27786	27964	28103	28769	28877	28936	28973
29275	29335	29366	29371	29428	29718	29827
30291	30384	30542	30585	30708	30843	30916
31340	31534	31673	31756	31959	32064	32070
32275	32307	32311	32564	32633	32788	33230
33271	33307	33769	33873	33970	34066	34095
34189	34308	34408	34560	34648	34709	34845

Total :

2 Bonds of £1,000 each	..	£2,000
3 Bonds of 500 each	..	4,000
98 Bonds of 100 each	..	9,800
		£15,800

For Baring Brothers and Co., Limited,
E. J. REID, Managing Director.
No. 8, Bishopsgate, E.C.2. 10th September, 1930.

Present : Dr. Vojta Cerny, Counsellor to the Czechoslovak Legation, and H. A. Woodbridge of the firm of H. de Pinna and John Yeats, Notaries, 38, Gresham House, E.C.2).

DRAWING OF BONDS (continued)

GERMAN EXTERNAL LOAN, 1924. BRITISH, BELGIAN, DUTCH, FRENCH, and SWISS TRANCHES.

Notice is hereby given that the following BONDS amounting to £473,600 nominal of the above-named Loans have been DRAWN by lot, for redemption in accordance with the provisions of Article 6 of the General Bond securing the Loan (at the offices of the Paying Agents of the British, Belgian, Dutch, French, and Swiss Tranches of the Loan), in the presence of duly appointed representatives of the Trustees of the Loan, of the Reichsschuldenverwaltung and of the respective Paying Agents.

The Bonds so drawn will be paid off at par on or after 15th October, 1930, in sterling at the Bank of England, London, or at the option of the person entitled to receive such payment at sight exchange on London (the rate of which is to be fixed in each place by the respective Paying Offices) at Société Nationale de Credit à l'Industrie, Brussels ; Lazard Frères et Cie. Paris ; Hope and Co. or Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij, Amsterdam, or Schweizerische Kreditanstalt, Zurich ; or for its account at such agencies of the Schweizerische Kreditanstalt in Switzerland as it may designate) ; or the Reichsbank, Berlin, upon presentation and surrender together with all coupons maturing subsequent to 15th October, 1930. In the event of one or more of such coupons being absent the amount of the same will be deducted from the amount payable to the bondholder. The coupon due 15th October, 1930, and also any coupons previously due which have not been paid, must be detached from such drawn bonds and collected in accordance with the terms thereof. Interest will cease on all such drawn bonds after 15th October, 1930.

BRITISH £100 (LETTER A)

13	27	76	86	193	215
222	262	379	450	554	568
640	698	711	783	823	850
978	1022	1156	1157	1261	1395
1492	1533	1542	1560	1648	1718
1837	1840	1856	1869	1895	1903
1904	1906	1936	1940	1950	1964
1979	1983	1984	2014	2144	2295
2438	2449	2464	2466	2471	2475
2476	2477	2482	2491	2494	2527
2545	2592	2624	2648	2676	2702
2739	2741	2747	2773	2775	2831
2842	2843	2847	2868	2896	2897
2907	2910	2995	3032	3038	3057
3059	3065	3085	3087	3089	3093
3115	3123	3125	3174	3188	3193
3217	3276	3278	3311	3353	3373
3398	3406	3407	3441	3449	3489
3512	3517	3520	3530	3533	3545
3566	3602	3614	3647	3662	3668
3714	3747	3751	3753	3761	3790
3791	3796	3797	3800	3834	3865
3891	3948	3996	4008	4018	4039
4130	4164	4170	4172	4200	4226
4232	4236	4237	4250	4275	4337
4343	4381	4413	4438	4461	4462
4470	4471	4503	4519	4531	4549
4572	4629	4638	4648	4657	4707
4733	4734	4738	4758	4771	4772
4816	4842	4868	4923	4946	4947
4973	4999	5018	5033	5064	5118
5127	5169	5214	5229	5243	5250
5255	5306	5311	5319	5394	5464
5487	5509	5516	5522	5532	5553
5570	5580	5609	5684	5755	5793
5821	5886	5898	5954	5971	6031
6047	6051	6123	6124	6125	6281
6317	6318	6351	6362	6406	6439
6499	6518	6557	6582	6689	6696
6707	6762	6891	6905	6983	6984
7048	7211	7292	7315	7328	7379
7473	7606	7643	7673	7740	7804
7855	7882	7922	8001	8022	8024
8031	8049	8052	8076	8124	8142
8160	8164	8192	8195	8230	8363
8364	8368	8375	8403	8418	8422
8439	8478	8485	8520	8541	8559
8572	8746	8786	8790	8844	8973
9024	9059	9133	9155	9207	9214
9225	9237	9310	9400	9419	9422
9523	9539	9561	9647	9686	9721
9751	9830	9838	9844	9944	9953
9978	10001	10018	10019	10076	10099
10115	10125	10140	10185	10209	10245
10266	10325	10335	10346	10347	10364
10369	10376	10405	10408	10410	10501
10506	10555	10589	10677	10717	10831
10853	10859	10868	10871	10876	10938
10940	10947	10988	10992	10995	11042
11080	11086	11093	11094	11095	11323
11336	11337	11355	11376	11389	11396
11496	11530	11593	11605	11614	11647
11651	11663	11664	11791	11877	11878
11923	11948	11997	12085	12108	12144
12268	12276	12294	12321	12335	12378
12435	12460	12469	12552	12647	12796
12806	12913	12922	12927	13125	13192
13216	13371	13385	13418	13422	13426
13441	13477	13478	13512	13515	13524
13525	13585	13632	13729	13757	13829
13871	13872	13876	13880	13900	13903
13974	14251	14256	14283	14336	14388
14408	14473	14478	14620	14693	14703
14722	14968	15109	15129	15160	15254
15261	15455	15622	15820	15912	15936
15940	15952	16029	16038	16238	16270
16272	16309	16370	16414	16473	16474
16491	16535	16623	16650	16686	16729
16767	16793	16802	16820	16829	16888
16900	16911	16946	16976	17022	17158
17230	17341	17347	17467	17496	17800
17801	17819	17871	17939	17944	17958
18036	18084	18105	18153	18210	18216

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE

3 lines 3s. (minimum);
Agencies 2s. per line (minimum 4 lines)

LONDON AND SUBURBS

HILLS.

A Bare three minutes Tube; 90 Rooms from 2gns.; gas fires; garage; dancing.—37, Princes-square, W.2. Park 1867.

A Bare Minute Selfridge's.—Newly decorated, and modernised house; ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLAT. Welbeck 2083.

A RARE MINUTE British Museum.—ROOM, breakfast, 6s. day, from 25s. week; redecorated.—32, Torrington-square, W.C.1.—Miss Jackson. (Museum 6805.)

123, WESTBOURNE-TERRACE.

A Bare Minute Paddington, Hyde Park.—Ideal Residence for COLONIALS and VISITORS to LONDON. Newly decorated; breakfast and dinner only from 3gns. weekly. Large doubles now available. Padd. 8858.

HYDE PARK, W.2.

A RARE MINUTE LANCASTER-GATE or PADDINGTON STATIONS.—A nicely appointed newly decorated Residence for Business or Professional Men; two billiard tables, card room, music room, 70 attractive bed rooms (gas fires, slot meters), 15 bath rooms; constant hot water; excellent food; catering by arrangement. Inclusive terms (no lunch) from £2 7s. 6d. per week; bed, breakfast, and bath from 30s. 9d. per week. Apply Sutherland House, 23-24, London-st. 'Phone, Padd. 6770.

A Bare Minute Paddington Station.—Burn's Chambers, 31, Gloucester-gardens, W.2.—Comfortable BOARD-RESIDENCE from 45s.; excellent food. Padd. 4230.

SAYES COURT,

2-4, INVERNESS-TERRACE, HYDE PARK, W.2.

A BEAUTIFUL and most comfortable PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL. Personally recommended for excellent table and service; English meat; constant hot water, gas fires bed rooms; minute's walk of Kensington Gardens, central all parts. Inclusive from 3gns. Park 2640.

A Beautifully appointed RESIDENTIAL CLUB offers unequalled facilities for BOARD-RESIDENCE; hard court tennis, bridge, and dancing; cleanliness and good catering; attractive bed rooms fitted constant hot and cold running water. Terms extremely moderate. Omnibuses pass the grounds and Tubes to all parts.—Apply Manager, West Side Club, Baton-rise, Ealing, W.5.

VICTORIA.

A Beautifully decorated old-world ROOM; beam roof, antique furniture, fixed basin concealed; other pretty rooms; constant hot water; moderate terms, including baths, breakfast. 108, Cambridge-street, Warwick-square, 5min. Victoria Station. (Opposite St. Gabriel's.)

HYDE PARK, W.2.

TWO MINUTES LANCASTER-GATE STATION. TELEPHONE: PADDINGTON 3095.

A Beautiful Furnished Residence for business and professional men; offers bed-sitting rooms, fitted running hot and cold water and gas fires; ample bath rooms; terms, including breakfast, baths, light, boots, and attendance, from 30s.; comfort assured. Inspection invited.—41, Sussex-gardens.

A Bright FURNISHED SERVICE SUITE; private bath room in well-appointed house; good cooking; moderate terms.—Westbourne-terrace. Padd. 5165.

A Charming RED ROOM and SITTING ROOM to be LET in private house not far from Oratory, near Tube and Underground; overlooking gardens; good service; meals by arrangement.—Write Box F.1014. The Times, E.C.4.

NEW MANSION RESIDENTIAL,

38, 39, and 40, LANCASTER-GATE, HYDE PARK, LONDON.

A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL ESTABLISHMENT, overlooking beautiful Kensington Gardens, central for all parts of London. Gas and electric fires. Hot and cold running water in every bed room. Nothing but the best English food served. Inclusive terms for families, BOARD from £2 12s. 6d. weekly (or 10s. 6d. daily). Bed room, table d'hôte breakfast, bath, boots, and attendance. Gas fires. Telephone, Padd. 1000. Also Stuart House, 40, Leinster-gardens.

A Well FURNISHED SITTING ROOM and AGED BED ROOM; excellent cooking.—7, Devonport-street, Hyde Park, W.2.

RIVIERA, 73, HOLLAND-PARK.

ABSOLUTELY BEST PART IN LONDON.—Most up to date (minute Tube, omnibuses all parts, eight minutes); bed rooms (h. and c. basins), h. and c. water, gas fires, box springs, hair mattresses. First-floor rooms with private baths. Centrally heated. Cuisine and comfort specially studied. From 3gns. Park 9173.

1, CLEVELAND-GARDENS,

HYDE PARK, W.2.

ABSOLUTELY up-to-date Quiet Sunny ROOMS with running water; highly recommended for excellent table and service; five minutes Tubes and bus; single from 2½gns. Padd. 2257.

REGENT'S PARK.

ALBANY HOUSE, 16, Park Village West, N.W.1.—FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL; excellent accommodation; noted cuisine.—Apply Tariff. Museum 7783.

ALBION RESIDENCE, 36, Kensington Gardens-square, W.2.—Bed, breakfast, and dinner, 3gns. to 35s. partial, doubles 70s.; good table; billiards, dancing.

AMERICAN ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLATS. Catering as desired. Moderate prices. LADIES ONLY. 75, Linden-gdns., W.2. (Park 8957.) LADIES OR GENTLEMEN. 136, Holland-road, W.14. (Park 9183.)

APARTMENTS; best locality; sunny rooms; facing Kensington Gardens; part of board; best attendance. Write Box W.1426, The Times, E.C.4.

APARTMENTS, CAMPDEN-HILL.—Large, airy, very well furnished; h. and c. basins; gas fires; Kensington Gardens; excellent cooking and attendance. Western 6072.

RICHMOND HILL.

A RESIDENCE OF REFINEMENT, with first-class cooking and personal attendance; beautifully furnished, quiet residential position; close Park; River, the famous Terrace, golf, riding, &c. Private rooms and meals if desired. Every comfort and convenience; all conveniences, constant hot water; easy access West End and City. Special terms for business gentlemen. Brochure.—GREEN COURT, Queen's-road, Richmond. (Richmond 2818.)

ARMY AND NAVY.

1-2, QUEEN'S-GARDENS, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2. Bayswater 1st Station. Hyde Park and Hyde Park. HANDSOME SUITE of four reception rooms; GAS FIRES IN ALL BED ROOMS; box spring and hair mattresses; constant hot water; excellent food; QUALITY, EXCELLENCE AND LIBERALITY of our table, with good cooking and dainty service. South aspect. Heated day and night. Courteous and attentive staff. Inclusive terms for one week: Single, £4 4s. and £3 13s. 6d. Double, 6, 7, and 8 guineas. By the day from 10s. 6d. Padd. 3238. Illustrated Tariff.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLATS, single 23s., double 16s. each person, including attendance, light, constant hot water, and baths (14 tiled bath rooms, shower baths); divan and concealed beds and washstands, fitted wardrobes, gas fires, grillers; central heating; lounges; dancing; ball room; French garden.—Bayswater Court, St. Stephen's-road, W.2 (Westbourne-grove). Park 9900 (2 lines).

ATTRACTIVE BED-SITTING ROOM, single, for gentleman, with breakfast; quiet house; near Marble Arch.—21 Cambridge-street, Hyde Park, W.2. Padd. 7109.

ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, beautifully Furnished; hot h. and c. and running water, box-spring beds, bedside lamps; full or partial board; table excellent; first-class service and catering; quiet, central.—68, Princes-square, Hyde Park, W.2 (corner Dawson-place). Park 1417.

ATTRACTIVE BOARD-RESIDENCE, every home comfort; within 12 minutes City and West End; quiet position; ideal for City men; moderate; tariff sent.—78, Herne-hill, S.E.24.

10, SUSSEX-GARDENS, W.2.

ATTRACTIVE one, two, and three room well-furnished SERVICE FLATS; kitchenette, bath, hot and cold running water, gas fires, central heating; from 3gns.; meals or full board if required. Padd. 5655.

THE QUEEN'S.

AT 86-88, KENSINGTON GARDENS-SQUARE, W.2.—Direct entrance garden; billiards, full-size Thurston table; personally owned, supervised by retired Highland officer. Something out of the ordinary. From 6s. 6d. daily.

AT 8, MANSON-PLACE, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.—BED-SITTING ROOMS, double or single; central, quiet, comfortable. Phone, Western 3553.

AT 47, RELSIZE-PARK, HAMPSTEAD.—Superior ACCOMMODATION; perfect cooking; languages spoken; moderate; constant hot water; two minutes Swiss Cottage Metro. and buses.—Phone 2190.

AT 7, OBSERVATORY-GARDENS,

Three minutes from Kensington High-street Station. Newly Opened and Decorated; furnished by Maples; MOST ATTRACTIVE CHAMBERS; electric gas fires, flags, constant hot water; central heating. Western 1381.

AT EALING.—A refined RESIDENTIAL HOME offered with every comfort; lovely garden; highest references.—Miss Hawkins, 5, Ascott-avenue. 'Phone 5618.

AT 88, REDCLIFFE-GARDENS, S.W.10.—Modern BED-SITTING ROOMS; fitted hot water; bath; lights, 1 from 35s.; breakfast, baths, service. Flax. 5228.

AT 89 and 90, Kensington Gardens-square, W.2.—BOARD-RESIDENCE; scrupulous cleanliness, excellent food; highly recommended; moderate terms.

AT 6, MANSON-PLACE, QUEEN'S-GATE, SOUTH KENSINGTON.—BED-SITTING ROOMS, one front room; quiet; constant hot water; highly recommended.

BACHELOR'S FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOM; breakfast only.—25, Bryanston-street, W.1. Mayfair 5062.

BAKER-STREET (minute station).—TWO very comfortable BED ROOMS with breakfast; excellent service and attendance; bath, telephone, &c.; single 2gns., double £3 10s.—4, Nottingham-place, W.1.

BED and BREAKFAST from 35s.; manservant; central; quiet house.—76, Ebury-street, S.W.1.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, just opened; hot and cold water all rooms; newly furnished, charmingly decorated; ample bath rooms; Connaught wardrobes, divan beds; select, quiet position, facing South. Terms, to introduce, 30s. weekly; breakfast, bath, light, attendance. From 2gns.; room, bath, breakfast, 6s. 6d. Cambridge-street, Hyde Park, W.2 (close Marble Arch).

BED-SITTING ROOMS, furnished as sitting rooms, divan and concealed beds. Single 30s., double (large) 30s., including service, hot water, electric light, and fires; central heating; 24-hour service. 74, Gloucester-gate, S.W.7 (close Gloucester-road Tube). Western 0266; and 8, Granville-place (adjoining). Western 1256.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, fitted hot and cold running water; from 25s.; breakfast, bath, light, attendance; from 35s.; double 3½gns.—At 64, Oakley-street, Chelsea. Flaxman 9425.

BED-SITTING ROOM (large) to be LET in refined private house, with breakfast and attendance; exchange.—Call 73, West Cromwell-road, Earl's Court.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, newly decorated, all fitted hot and cold water, electric light, gas fires; breakfast, bath, attendance, from 35s.; double 3½gns.; dinners optional.—107 to 2-6, Oakley-street, Chelsea. Flax. 6435.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, one with own bath room; well furnished, decorated; constant hot water in rooms; moderate.—66, Oxford-terrace, Hyde Park.

12, CAMBRIDGE-TERRACE, W.2.

BED-SITTING ROOMS; close Marble Arch; well furnished and decorated; fitted hot and cold water; gas fires; quiet house; terms with breakfast, bath, light, service, from 30s.; double.—Padd. 2368.

CHARMING CAMPDEN HILL. Excellent Furnished Rooms (double and single), with breakfast and bath, from 35s. per week.—10, Observatory-gardens, W.8.

69, ELM PARK-MANSIONS,

CHELSEA.—Comfortable, quiet, well FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOMS, with breakfast, from 25s. 6d.; gas fires; restaurant. 'Phone, Flaxman 2516.

CLEVELAND COURT.

NO EXTRAS.

18, 17, LEINSTER-GARDENS, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2. Beautifully equipped, high-class residential; every comfort; running water, gas fires all bed rooms. From 3gns. single, 5½gns. double.—'Phone, Padd. 3076.

COLEHERNE CHAMBERS,

9, WEST BOLTON-GARDENS, S. KENSINGTON. Newly opened. Ground-floor suite and bed-sitting rooms, all fitted constant hot water, gas fires; with breakfast, 2-2½gns.; small room vacant, 1½gns. Close District and Tube. No. 50 bus passes. Kens. 4713.

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE (continued)

COME to LONDON and stay at CAMBRIDGE RESIDENTIAL CHAMBERS, 6 and 7, Cambridge-terrace, Hyde Park, W.2, centre of everything; all rooms fitted hot and cold water; 6s. 6d. daily, including breakfast served in own room; from 35s. weekly. Other meals as required. Padd. 0051.

ASHDOWN PARK.

PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL, COULSDON, SURREY. DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED. 15 miles Town, frequent electric trains; tennis, croquet, putting lawns, near links; garages; billiards; gas fires bed rooms.—Write Proprietor, Illustrated Booklet. 'Ph. Purley 185.

ASHDOWN PARK.

PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL, COULSDON, SURREY. DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED. 15 miles Town, frequent electric trains; tennis, croquet, putting lawns, near links; garages; billiards; gas fires bed rooms.—Write Resident Proprietor, Illustrated Booklet. 'Ph. Purley 185.

102-103, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.

THE THURLOE.

DELIGHTFULLY situated; lift; hot and cold water every room; special attention to food and cleanliness; run on private house lines; suites arranged if desired; terms, double from 7gns. Kens. 7152.

THE KENSINGTON.

DOUBLE ROOMS, fitted hot, cold water, 6-7½gns.; single 3gns.; 12s. 6d. daily; no extras; expert chef.—117-8-9, Queen's-gate, S.W.7. (Kens. 2008.)

FURNISHED APARTMENTS; central heating; constant hot water in every room.—6, Duke-street, Manchester-square, W.1.

FURNISHED and UNFURNISHED ROOMS to be LET, facing gardens, one with small bath; very quiet, light, airy, newly decorated house; gas fires with ovens; water on every floor.—Housekeeper, 89, Lansdowne-road, Holland Park. Telephone, Park 0911.

62, STANHOPE-GARDENS, S.W.7.

FURNISHED Service Suites newly decorated. Inclusive terms. Constant hot water; good cooking. Kelvin 9610.

MAIDA VALE, W.9.

GUESTS' partial Board; young society; tennis, bridge, dancing.—168, Sutherland-avenue. Abercorn 2457.

HAMPSTEAD (three minutes Belsize Park Tube).—Guests received private well-appointed house; constant hot water; billiards, tennis, bridge, wireless. Moderate rate.—"Aventine," 11A, Belsize-avenue. (Primrose 1355.)

HAMPSTEAD, best part.—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, ladies only, in beautifully appointed house; gas fires; 19s. and £1 per week; rent to include electric light; meals and service may be obtained by arrangement with resident housekeeper.—105, Broadhurst-gardens.

HAMPSTEAD (best part).—Attractively FURNISHED; large garden; one minute train, bus, 20 minutes City, West End.—12, Netherhall-gardens. Hamp. 5744.

HAREWOOD CHAMBERS,

74-80, GOWER-STREET, W.C.1. Museum 3941-2. Central for business and pleasure. Modern residential chambers; running hot and cold water; telephones; night porter; excellent cuisine; bed room, bath and table d'hôte breakfast, 7s. 6d.; 2gns. weekly, plus dinner 3gns.

HARRINGTON HALL,

11, HARRINGTON-GARDENS, SOUTH KENSINGTON, S.W.7.

Newly decorated; large centrally heated reception rooms and bed rooms; lift; numerous bath rooms. 100 bed rooms fitted hot water; gas fires; box spring mattresses; excellent cuisine; minute Gloucester-road Station to all parts. Single, 3gns., double 5½gns., or 15s. 6d. daily. Also LUXURIOUS SUITES. Kens. 7717, 4588-9.

HYDE PARK.—88, CAMBRIDGE-TERRACE.—RESIDENTIAL CHAMBERS for business men. Hot and cold water in all rooms. From 3gns. (including breakfast). Rooms with own private bath room from 3gns. Ambassador 2942.

HYDE PARK.—Exceptionally well FURNISHED SITTING ROOM, double BED ROOM, and kitchen. Bath adj. Bed-Sitting Room.—34, Pierrepont-row, Liverpool-gardens (0487 Pad.), or 146, Gloucester-ter. 'Ph. 8107.

HYDE PARK.—BED-SITTING ROOMS with breakfast; newly decorated; facing South; fitted hot and cold water, gas fires, telephone; quiet house, near Paddington Stations.—31, Cambridge-terrace, W.2.

HYDE PARK, 37, CAMBRIDGE-TERRACE, W., near Marble Arch.—SELECT RESIDENCE, central all parts; full or partial board, best English food. Padd. 2144.

KENSINGTON.

12, PRINCE OF WALES-TERRACE.

Beautifully furnished house, facing gardens; hot and cold water in bed rooms; excellent cuisine; from 2½gns.

KENSINGTON.—TWO unfurnished ROOMS, overlooking gardens; £115 also single room, same floor, £60; or would let en suite; service by arrangement.—Write Box M.760, The Times, E.C.4.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE and Oratory (between).—Charmingly FURNISHED SUITES and ROOMS in newly decorated house facing gardens; no traffic.—Kens. 6754.

LADIES' SMALL RESIDENTIAL CLUB, near Gloucester-road Tube; specially suitable young people.—Write Box 2259, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

LADIES' luxurious up-to-date BED-SITTING ROOMS. Every convenience, meals optional; from 25s. 6d.—60, West Cromwell-road, S.W.5. Phone, Western 4811.

LADY living in country WANTS FURNISHED ROOM or STUDIO for day use in town, Hampstead, Victoria, Chelsea preferred.—Write Box 2429, Scripps's, South Molton-street, W.1.

LADY OFFERS refined HOME for TWO PAYING GUESTS who need rest; central heating; good food, every comfort; large garden; garage.—Manageress, The Ark, Farnham, Surrey.

Live Moderately, and Comfortably at

LADIES' NATIONAL CLUBS.

Office: 11, Cromwell-road, S.W.7. Western 6427.

HAMPSTEAD.

LINDORES.—Delightful spacious rooms, good cuisine; partial board.—25, Belsize-park. (Primrose 2919.)

MONTROSE, SOUTH SIDE, CLAPHAM COMMON, S.W.—Over 100 rooms, beautifully situated in four acres of grounds overlooking the Common; every modern convenience and comfort; tennis, billiards; garage. Rox. Brixton 2808. Trams and omnibuses pass. Tube five minutes. Room, breakfast, late dinner, full Sundays. Terms £2 2s. PER WEEK. No extras.

PORTMAN-SQUARE (Just off).

Aristocratic street. High-class Furnished SERVICE SUITES; private baths; phones; French chef; full breakfast 2s. 6d.—Welbeck 2954.

PUBLIC SCHOOL and VARSITY MEN.—Few ROOMS AVAILABLE in gentlewoman's Kensington house; hot and cold water basins; seaside branch at links; about one hour.—Telephone Western 3238 or write Box M.825, The Times, E.C.4.

PICCADILLY (5, DOVER-STREET).—Gentlemen's Furnished Service Chambers and Suites; light, linen, attendance; 3½, 4, 5, and 6 gns. inclusive. 'Phone, lift.

RADNOR CHAMBERS,

23, INVERNESS-TERRACE, W.2.

Unfurnished and newly decorated BED-SITTING ROOMS or SUITES; constant hot water, meals, service optional; catering; special diets if required. Apply Secretary.

RICHMOND.—"THE HOMESTEAD," PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL, 20, Sheen-road, three minutes station, Green, river; very comfortable; good table; constant hot water; moderate. Phone, Richmond 0784.

SUTHERLAND HOUSE,

SURBITON.—From 2½gns. GENTLEMEN ONLY. A combination of Home and Club life. Best ENGLISH FOOD; billiards; en-tout-cas courts; garage; spacious lounge, &c.; gas fires; shower and needle spray baths; personal linen repaired gratis. Brochure on application. (Kingston 0396.)

THE MANOR,

32, 34, and 36, WESTBOURNE-TERRACE, W.2.

Within three minutes of Kensington Gardens, Buses and Tube Railways to all parts of London. A homely, comfortable establishment of exceptional merit. An ideal establishment for residence, where every attention to individual requirements and prompt service are rendered. Fortnightly dances.

Visitors' friends invited (no charge).
SEVEN LARGE PUBLIC ROOMS.
BED ROOMS FITTED WITH HOT AND COLD WATER AND GAS FIRES.
BILLIARDS. BRIDGE. WIRELESS.
LIFT TO ALL FLOORS.
INCLUSIVE MODERATE TERMS. NO EXTRAS.

Full board-residence, light, attendance, and baths. Single from 3½gns.; double from 6½gns. per week.

Bed and breakfast from 8s. 6d.

For tariff apply Manageress or 'phone Paddington 4556.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS, as good as Flat; newly decorated house; geyser in bath room; every amenity.—112, Ebury-street, S.W.1.

VICTORIA.

Attractive up-to-date ROOMS, double and single; hot and cold water; breakfast; moderate terms.—42, Belgrave-road, S.W.1. 'Phone, Victoria 3357.

WHITE HOUSE CHAMBERS,

At RANDOLPH-CRESCENT, MAIDA VALE, W.9.

25 well Furnished Service Suites and Bed-Sitting rooms; gas fires; handsome lounge; meals by arrangement; restaurant (fully licensed); card rooms, dancing; eight tennis courts; near Lord's cricket ground; Warwick avenue Tube three minutes, Piccadilly 10 minutes (Bakerloo), direct bus service.—Secretary, Abercorn 2182.

W.C.1.—Comfortable, Bed-Sitting Rooms, breakfast 5s. daily 27s. 6d. weekly.—54, Torrington-square, near British Museum. (Museum 6009.)

YOUNG PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED professional man's family, London.—Write Box H.831, The Times, E.C.4.

14, NOTTINGHAM-PLACE, W.1.

Superior Service. Bed-Sitting Rooms. Welbeck 7585.

PRINCES MANSIONS,

17-21, PORCHESTER-GARDENS, W.2.—Three minutes Tubes and Met.; 45 rooms; constant hot water; best English food, billiards, bridge, dancing, &c. From 2gns.; room, bath, breakfast, 6s. 6d.

WANTED

WANTED, for aged, rather eccentric INVALID LADY and NURSE, SITTING ROOM and TWO BED ROOMS, Furnished, with full board, in house with good garden; South Kensington preferred.—Reply Grove, Muswell Hill. Phone Hampstead 4144, or write Box W.1460, The Times, E.C.4.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY

BALNAGEITH, Old Torwood-road, TORQUAY.—Every comfort; separate tables; special terms for winter residence.—Tariff, Miss Cavill, Proprietress.

CHINE HALL,

BOURNEMOUTH (Boscombe, Spa-road), overlooking Boscombe Chine; central heating; gas fires bed rooms; excellent cuisine.—Proprietress, Miss M. Smart.

BOURNEMOUTH, TORBAY, WEST CLIFF.—Hot and cold water all bed rooms; gas fires; good liberal table.—H. Moser.

BOURNEMOUTH.—LAMMERMOOR.—Best position of EAST CLIFF; three acres of delightful gardens, own tennis and croquet lawns; garage. Famous for cuisine.

BOURNEMOUTH.—DUNHOLME MANOR. Manor-road North. Finest position, facing sea. To daily, no extras. Free garage. Absolutely unrivalled.

BOURNEMOUTH, Boscombe.—Superior Private Apartments (board optional); ideal position, few minutes tram; 2 Cranborne House, 13, Knole-road.

BOURNEMOUTH WEST.—Charming House and garden, facing South; central, near shops, sea, and amusements; good cuisine, separate tables; gas fires and rings all bed rooms; central heating; piano, wireless, etc. Terms from 2½gns.—Write Box 785, Smith's, Bournemouth.

DORSET COAST.—PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED at old Manor House, West Bexington-on-Sea, Dorchester.

HOVE.—SERVICE FLATS facing sea and Lawns; constant hot and cold in bed rooms; spacious dining room ground floor; experienced personal supervision.—Proprietor, 7, Brunswick-terrace.

PURLEY—SURREY HILLS.

KNIGHTON PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL.

Delightfully situated, 20 minutes Town. Excellent food, own produce; tennis, billiards; garages; near links. Illustrated tariff post free. Phone, Purley 1700.

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE (continued)

MIDHURST.—THE GATE HOUSE is most comfortable; quiet position; beautiful garden; electric light; excellent cuisine; golf, tennis. 'Phone 38.

NEAR CHESTER.—Lady would RECEIVE SOLE PAYING GUEST in comfortable home; two large, sunny rooms; every convenience; good garden; garage; near N. Wales coast; 3gns. weekly including board, fires, attendance, baths, washing; or would suit semi-invalid. —Write Box 05857, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

NURSE (general and children's), travelled, desires CHARGE of CHILDREN while parents are abroad; healthy country cottage; highest references; C. of E.; aged 38.—Nurse, Stourwood Cottage, Ramsey, Harwich.

PAYING GUESTS offered quiet, comfortable home with nice garden 1½ mile from South Coast.—Mrs. Ashwin, Chardwar, New Milton.

WOMAN GARDENER OFFERS HALF a FURNISHED TUDOR COTTAGE; separate modern kitchen, use bath room; lovely position; telephone; 25s. weekly; near Lingfield.—Write Box F.1757, The Times, E.C.4.

SURREY HILLS.

WONDERFUL AIR, 500ft. up; exceptional food and comforts; run on private house lines; suites arranged if desired; terms, double from 7gns. Kens. 7152.

CONTINENTAL

BOULOGNE-SUR-MER.—Very comfortable family house, facing sea and casino; running water, bath room; telephone; from frs.35 per day.—134, Boulevard Sainte-Beuve.

NURSING HOMES

NURSE offers Lady HOME during accouchement.—1, St. Alban's, Hewlett-road, Cheltenham.

RESIDENT PATIENTS.—Illustrated BOOKLET describing the residences, &c., of numerous Doctors in all parts—Town, country, seaside—who receive PRIVATE PATIENTS (Mental, Neurasthenic, Maternity, Invalids, &c.) post free on application to the General Manager, British Medical Bureau, 12, Stratford-place, Oxford-street, W.1.

CHARITIES AND APPEALS

KING EDWARD'S HOSPITAL FUND FOR LONDON.

President:
H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.
Established by King Edward VII.
HELPS 143 HOSPITALS.

The increased cost of the hospitals, due to the larger number of beds and the developments of medical science, makes additional support essential to enable the Fund to increase its Annual Grants. Every hospital is visited and all its circumstances carefully considered before the grants are made.—Hon. Secretaries, 7, Walbrook, E.C.4.

THE NATIONAL BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.

Founded by the late Peter Hervé, 1812.
Patron—HIS MAJESTY THE KING.
Treasurer—Sir Robert W. Dibdin, J.P.
Pensions of £25 per annum GRANTED to distressed gentry.
Upwards of 806 PENSIONERS on the books.
ADDITIONAL SUPPORT GREATLY NEEDED.
Southampton-row, W.C.1. H. C. LATREILLE, Sec.

CHARITY COMMISSION NOTICES

CHARITY COMMISSION.

In the Matter of the CHARITY called or known as ST. GEORGE'S HOME for OFFICERS' CHILDREN, in the Parish of Woking, in the County of Surrey.

The Charity Commissioners for England and Wales hereby give notice that they propose, after the expiration of one calendar month from the 15th day of September, to make the REGULATION of the CHARITY.

The scheme can be seen between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. at the Office of the Commissioners and where also copies can be purchased at the price of 2d. each.

Objections or suggestions may, within 21 days, be sent to the Secretary, Charity Commission, Ryder-street, St. James's, London, S.W.1.

11th September, 1930.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

AN INDIAN PRINCE attending Conference REQUIRES large well FURNISHED TOWN MANSION for about three months; good rent for suitable residence; with some servants an advantage.—Details to Baxter, Payne and Lepper, 14, Sackville-street, W.1.

ADVERTISER is retiring from business and wishes to PURCHASE a medium-sized COUNTRY HOUSE of attractive design (not ugly Victorian), within about 40 miles London; NOT just Kent, Essex, or riverside; about seven-nine bed rooms, three sitting rooms; inexpensive gardens, and if possible some grassland; price must necessarily depend on quality of house and amount of land, but it must be reasonable; photos would be helpful, and would be returned.—Write Box H.847, The Times, E.C.4.

CHEAP AGRICULTURAL ESTATE, about 1,000 Acres, in Surrey, REQUIRED, to PURCHASE.—GLADDING, SON and WING, 8-11, Pavilion-buildings, Brighton.

DORKING.—WANTED, FURNISHED HOUSE from November for long period; three reception, six bed rooms; garage; Ockley, Capel, Coldharbour, Margate.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION REQUIRED.

LADY having just sold her house is anxious to BUY a HOUSE of some character in a good hunting centre, such as

DORSET, SOMERSET, OXON, or GLOS.

Should contain 9-12 bed rooms, and there must be good stabling; one or two cottages, &c.; 20-40 ACRES.—Particulars to "Sport," care of OSBORN and MERCER, 28a, Albemarle-street, Piccadilly, W.1. (Usual commission required.)

REQUIRED to PURCHASE in the WEST or SOUTH-WEST of LONDON (including Bucks and Berks), a small ESTATE of about 20 acres to afford seclusion, with medium-sized house.—Write Box 2424, The Times, E.C.4.

Navy, care of Messrs. NICHOLAS, Surveyors, 4, Albany Court-yard, Piccadilly, W.1.

WANTED IN SUSSEX.

WANTED to PURCHASE in Sussex, about one hour from Town, a PROPERTY of about 50 or 60 Acres, with a small House, old-fashioned preferred, and other buildings; frontage, &c.; good riding country liked.—Full details to "E. B." care of HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

WANTED to PURCHASE in SOUTHERN ENGLAND, a RESIDENTIAL and AGRICULTURAL ESTATE up to about 2,000 acres. The residence should not be too large, and fishing would be an advantage.

Particulars to FOX and SONS, Land Agents, Bournemouth.

WANTED at ONCE.—HOWELL, SON and BONNIN have a large list of APPLICANTS WANTING HOUSES and FLATS in SOUTH KENSINGTON and district and will be glad if those wishing to let or sell will kindly favour them with particulars.—Offices, 88a, Cromwell-road, S.W.7 (Western 5138-4).

PROPERTY INVESTMENTS

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

SHOP PROPERTY INVESTMENTS.

		Rent.	Price.
HOLLOWAY-RD.	Two doors from Messrs. Jones	£275	£3,000
KILBURN (High-rd.).	Opposite Messrs. Herberts	£350	£4,000
TOOTING (High-st.).	Between "A.B.C." and Messrs.	£900	£12,000
BRIXTON-ROAD	Near "The Marché" Box	£500	£7,500

Apply Messrs.
HILLIER, PARKES, MAY and ROWDEN,
27, Maddox-street, W.1. Tele., Mayfair 6710.

SALE ESSENTIAL. NOMINAL RESERVES.
TWENTY-FOUR FLATS and MAISONNETTES at NOTTING HILL, producing £2,414 per annum, for SALE in LOTS, on TUESDAY, 23rd SEPTEMBER, by HEALEY and BAKER, 29, George-street, Hanover-square, W.1.
SALE ON TUESDAY, 23rd SEPTEMBER, ELEVEN LOTS.

SIXTY-THREE HOUSES in SHEPHERDS BUSH, NOTTING HILL, KENSINGTON, POPLAR and ROTHERHITHE.—Details of HEALEY and BAKER, 29, George-street, Hanover-square, W.1.

CAMBERWELL, S.E.—FOUR FREEHOLD SHOPS and HOUSES, 3, 5, and 7, Wyndham-road, and 104, Camberwell-grove, all let on yearly rentals now producing £157 per annum. AUCTION SALE Oct. 1st, 1930.—Particulars of Auctioneers, GOOCH and WAGSTAFF, 79, Gresham-street, E.C.2. Met. 8293.

FREEHOLD FLATS, sea front, South Coast town. Present produce £253 per annum net. Price £2,250; mortgage £1,500 remains, so only £750 cash. Equity shows over 22 per cent.—Write Surveyor, 101a, Tulse-hill, London, S.W.2.

FREEHOLD PREMISES, Rest London, let to Midland Bank at £250 per annum exclusive, shows 7½ per cent. PRICE £3,400.—CHAMBERLAIN and WILLOWS, 23, Moorgate, E.C.2.

£5,000 PER ANNUM NET INCOME.

MAYFAIR. — Well-known BLOCK of SERVICE FLATS to be ACQUIRED; tenants on full repairing leases, for SALE, as owner leaving for abroad. The premises are under management, thus income obtained at very little trouble. Inspected and recommended.—Full particulars to principals or their solicitors on application to NICHOLAS, 4, Albany Court-yard, W.1.

TO INVESTORS.—Excellent BLOCK of artistic MODERN MANSION FLATS centre WEST END; 9 per cent. clear, or 25 per cent. on equity; every modern improvement; marble dairs, electric lift, parquet floors. Central heating, liveried porters, large light rooms. Cash £4,500. Income £3,440 net. Private sale. No agents.—Write "Exor," at Hornseatles, 60, Cheapside, E.C.2.

TO SYNDICATE PROPERTY BUYERS.—THREE LARGE HOUSES, S.E., producing £1,370 per annum net; 70 years' lease. Price only £1,375 (paying 16 per cent.). Must sell at once. No offers.—Write "Exor," care of Deacon's, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3.

BUILDING LAND AND SITES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

ADDRESGATE-STREET.—Important FREEHOLD PROPERTY, 3ft. 2in. depth, about 44ft. 2in. Vacant possession Christmas, 1930. PRICE £4,500.—Particulars of HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

ABOUT THREE ACRES of FREEHOLD BUILDING LAND, subdivided, Brent Station, Golders Green. AUCTION Sept. 30th.—Particulars from WM. J. ROSS, Auctioneer, Brent Station, N.W.11. Speedwell 3026.

SPORTING LAND, about 900 ACRES, for SALE at low price; capital partridge and pheasant shoot; farms let.—Apply F. ELKIN and SON, Andover.

SURREY, near Dorking.—Cheap LAND for poultry farming or building sites. One acre, £60; two acres, £90; seven acres, £300; 20 acres, £450. Road frontage. Company's water.—BAKER and BAKER, Estate Agents, Horley, Surrey. Tele. 3.

WANTED

REQUIRED to PURCHASE in HACKNEY, centrally situated SITE (corner preferred) of approximately 2,220 sq. yards, with frontage of 185ft., or premises with similar site area; vacant possession.—Write, stating price and full particulars, to "Y. L.," care of Charles Barker and Sons, Ltd., 31, Budge-row, London, E.C.4.

MESSRS.

COLLINS & COLLINS,

GROSVENOR 2260 (3 lines).
37, SOUTH AUDLEY-STREET, GROSVENOR-SQUARE, W.1.

MAYFAIR.

MODERN HOUSE suitable for private or professional occupation; three reception rooms on ground floor, two drawing rooms above, nine bed rooms, two bath rooms, white tilled basement, secondary stairs.—Agents, Messrs. COLLINS and COLLINS,

PRICE ONLY £5,500. LEASE 52 YEARS AT ONLY £64 P.A.

37, South Audley-street, Grosvenor-square, W.1.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.

Quiet position facing West overlooking Gardens.

AN EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD HOUSE OFFERED AT LESS THAN COST.

Nine bed rooms, three bath rooms, four reception rooms, lounge hall, compact and light basement, parquet floors; garage.

The Property has been modernized and redecorated in a very attractive manner.

LEASE of 25 YEARS FOR SALE.

Apply Messrs. COLLINS and COLLINS, 37, South Audley-street, Grosvenor-square, W.1.

BELGRAVIA.

In a favourite position.

LOW BUILT COUNTRY-STYLE RESIDENCE, overlooking and having access to attractive gardens.

Eight to nine bed rooms, three bath rooms, four reception rooms, white tiled offices.

GARAGE. PASSENGER LIFT.

The property is in splendid order, ready for immediate occupation without additional cost. The 45 years' lease at £78 per annum is for sale at a REDUCED FIGURE.

Apply Messrs. COLLINS and COLLINS, 37, South Audley-street, Grosvenor-square, W.1.

SOUTHWICK PLACE, HYDE PARK, W.2.

PRICE ONLY £2,000 50 YEARS' LEASE.

Attractive compact HOUSE in quiet position. Five-six bed rooms, two bath rooms, four reception. Requires decorating only. Exceptional opportunity.—Agents, Messrs. COLLINS and COLL

GEORGE TROLLOPE & SONS.

(ESTABLISHED 1778.)

700FT. UP ON THE COTSWOLD HILLS.

Station three-and-a-half miles. London in under two hours.

TUDOR MANOR HOUSE.

In first-rate order, carefully restored, and retaining the old-world features.

Stone-tiled roof. Oak panelling. Oak beams and doors. Mullioned windows. Open fireplaces. Cotswold stone built.

Stone-flagged lounge hall, oak drawing room, charming dining room, excellent servants' offices, eight bed rooms, three well-appointed bath rooms.

CENTRAL HEATING. ELECTRIC LIGHT.

LOVELY OLD-FASHIONED GARDENS, hard tennis court; cottage, garage; and grassland; in all

67 ACRES.

FOR SALE. A BARGAIN.

Recommended by GEORGE TROLLOPE and SONS, 25, Mount-street, W.1. (A.7482.)

IN SURREY'S MOST BEAUTIFUL DISTRICT.

DAILY REACH OF TOWN.

A GENUINE OLD HOUSE.

Part Early Tudor, in a secluded position 500ft. above sea, on sand subsoil, facing South.

Eight bed, two bath, three reception rooms.

Electric light, company's water, central heating. Garage and rooms. Farmery.

CHARMING GARDENS.

FOR SALE with FOUR ACRES AT A LOW PRICE.

Only just in the market. In good order.

Orders to view of GEORGE TROLLOPE and SONS, 25, Mount-street, W.1. (C.1289.)

FLATS

CROPTHORNE COURT, ST. JOHN'S WOOD.

(CORNER OF HALL-ROAD AND MAIDA VALE.)

ESPECIALLY DESIGNED BY A CELEBRATED ARCHITECT TO GIVE THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF LIGHT TO ALL THE ROOMS. THEY ARE DESERVEDLY CALLED

"SUNSHINE FLATS."

All modern conveniences, including central heating, constant hot water, electric refrigerators. ELECTRIC POWER AND LIGHT AT A SPECIALLY REDUCED RATE OF ½d. PER UNIT.

Accommodation of each flat comprises

Four bed rooms, two sitting rooms, bath room, kitchen, and separate tradesmen's entrance.

RENTALS RANGE FROM £375 PER ANNUM.

SPECIMEN FLAT NOW ON VIEW. Further particulars from the Managing Agents:—

ALLSOP & CO.,

153, PARK-ROAD, N.W.8 (Primrose 3344), and 15, SOHO-SQUARE, W.1 (Regent 3722).

HARRODS

AUCTION ANNOUNCEMENTS.

17, BOLTON-GARDENS, SOUTH KENSINGTON.

THE CONTENTS OF THE RESIDENCE,

Including French Suites, Canape, Fauteuils, Tables, Cabinet, 12 Morocco Covered Armchairs in Mahogany, set of Chippendale-style chairs, mahogany Bureau Bookcase, expensive Curtains and Hangings, Aubusson and Axminster Carpets, Decorative China and Porcelain, Bronzes, Pictures, Books, &c.

Harrods will SELL by AUCTION, on the premises, on Thursday, September 25th, 1930, commencing at One o'clock. On view day prior to and morning of Sale.

HARRODS AUCTION GALLERIES,

TREVOR-SQUARE, KNIGHTSBRIDGE.

An important two days' sale of

ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNISHINGS.

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23rd and 24th, 1930.

BATTLERSWELLS, HAIRFIELD, MIDDLESEX.

Close to Northwood and Rickmansworth Stations.

THE GENERAL EFFECTS AND FURNISHINGS and outdoor effects.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8th, 1930.

In conjunction with Messrs. SWANNELL and SLY, of Northwood.

MILL HOUSE, HOOK, HANTS.

THE VALUABLE AND ENTIRE CONTENTS of the Residence to be SOLD by AUCTION at the end of October.

Catalogues of the above Sales of the Auctioneers, HARRODS, Ltd., Knightsbridge House, 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

BY ORDER OF THE COURT.

SHOP PREMISES FOR OCCUPATION.

EDWIN EVANS & SONS

Are instructed to SELL by AUCTION, at the London Auction Mart, 155, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4, at 2.30 p.m. precisely, on Thursday, 2nd October, 1930,

THE FOUR IMPORTANT FREEHOLD SHOP PREMISES,

79, 81, 83, and 85, ST. JOHN'S-ROAD, CLAPHAM JUNCTION, S.W.,

WITH 11, 12, 13, and 14, BARNARD MEWS, CLAPHAM JUNCTION, S.W, AT REAR.

The St. John's-road Shops are offered with vacant possession and the Barnard Mews subject to tenancies,

THE ESTIMATED RENTAL VALUE OF THE WHOLE BEING PER £2,000 ANNUM.

In view of the Central and Important Shopping Position of the Property an exceptional opportunity is now available to Traders to secure Valuable Premises for Immediate Occupation or for Investors to acquire a Sound Income-producing Security. Particulars, Plan and Conditions of Sale may be obtained of:—Messrs. Rochester Pusey & Co., Solicitors, 90, Cannon-street, E.C.4. And at the AUCTIONEERS' OFFICES:—

253, LAVENDER-HILL AND 8, ST. JOHN'S-HILL, CLAPHAM JUNCTION, S.W.11.

Telephone: BATTERSEA 0050 (Private Branch Exchange). And at MORDEN, SURREY.

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES

(Continued from Page 21)

SMALL COUNTRY PROPERTY EXCEPTIONAL CHARM.—Specially well-built HOUSE; all labour-saving fittings, modern decorations; constant hot water; three bed, latest bath, lounge, and dining room; electric light; double garage; perfectly kept lawns, sunk garden, fruit, vegetables, ¼-acre. Asking £2,200; must sell, open offer. Inspected, specially recommended. GOODMAN and MANN, Hampton Court Station.

SOUTHBOURNE-ON-SEA, BOURNEMOUTH.—A most delightful FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, known as "REDCROFT," Belle Vue-road, Southbourne, is in the market and will be SOLD by AUCTION in Bournemouth on the 30th instant. The property was erected for the present owner by a well-known firm of contractors under the supervision of an architect, and contains six bed rooms, nicely fitted bath room, two large reception rooms, very attractive hall, and ample offices; brick-built garage, also a secondary garage; delightful gardens and grounds with a number of specimen trees and shrubs and a well-stocked kitchen garden.

Illustrated particulars of the Auctioneers, Messrs. FOX and SONS, Bournemouth.

SURREY (adjacent to open and delightful common only 35 minutes from London by electric trains).—A beautiful old TUDOR COTTAGE well away from road and all noise; two living rooms, six bed rooms, bath, &c.; electric light; central heating; main water; very attractive old-English orchard of one acre; to be LET on lease.—Further particulars, J. EWART GILKES and PARTNERS, 2, Hans-road, S.W.3. (Sloane 6148-9.)

CAMBERLEY.

WITH VACANT POSSESSION.

Adjoining Golf Links.

THE FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, DARRINGTON, with garden and woodland, in all 3½ ACRES; lounge hall, three reception, and 7 bed, bath rooms; usual offices with servants' hall; stabling, garage and living rooms; entrance lodge; all services. Messrs. BADLEY and BAKER will offer the above by AUCTION (unless previously sold privately) at Camberley on Friday, October 9th, 1930.—Particulars and Conditions of Sale of the Auctioneers, Camberley. (Tele. 19.)

TO be LET, NEW FOREST, small COUNTRY HOUSE; three sitting, five bed, &c.; hard tennis court; garage; charming two-acre garden; £150 per annum.—Write Box R.1219, The Times, E.C.4.

EDINBURGH.

TO be LET, from Martinmas next, for its period of 5 years, excellent MODERN RESIDENCE, No. 1, BRAID HILLS-ROAD, containing three public rooms, five bed rooms, two dressing rooms, two bath rooms; electric light, telephone, and gas; no basement; suitable for two cars, and garden (¼ acre).

Apply to John Reddie, Solicitor, Annan, Dumfriesshire, who will arrange for inspection.

WOKING (1½ mile), on Horsell Common, near village.—Pre-War HOUSE, FREEHOLD, in secluded, well-wooded garden, 1½ acres, including meadow, £4,500. Two sitting rooms, hall, four bed rooms, kitchen, scullery, bath room (hot and cold), conservatory; tennis court; garage, two cars; company's water, main drainage.—Write Carter, Heather Cottage, Horsell Common.

BEAUTIFUL SCENERY—SECLUSION.

20 MILES LONDON.—Gentleman's RESIDENCE, occupying unique position on high ground, views embracing many miles; unspoilt, near to Old Chanctonbury Ring; lounge, three reception rooms, eight bed rooms, three bath rooms, servants' hall; central heating, electric light, &c.; delightful gardens, 3½ ACRES. Freehold.—NICHOLAS, 4, Albany Court-yard, Piccadilly, W.1.

£3,250. Charming FREEHOLD HOUSE, a few miles Ascot, ½-mile village, railway, and golf; large hall, three reception rooms, nine bed and dressing rooms, bath room, &c.; central heating, main water and gas; electric available; two garages; good cottage; delightful wooded grounds; great bargain. Recommended by Messrs. NICHOLAS, 1, Station-road, Reading.

EAST BERKS. GOLF. 4 ACRES.

DON'T BUY A HOUSE.

Build a house to meet your exact requirements in the district of your choice. Our complete and inclusive building service operates in all districts.—Write for brochure "A," with prize-winning designs.

Universal Housing Co., Ltd., Elckmansworth.

FURNISHED COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

ALTITUDE 700ft., near PITCH HILL, SURREY; secluded, sheltered position, not isolated.—Beautifully planned and FURNISHED RESIDENCE; two large reception, six beds, two baths; garage; electric light; about one hour from London; moderate rental for a year; strongly recommended.—Agents, CROWE, BATES and WEEKES, Cranleigh (tele. 200) and Guildford.

BEXHILL-ON-SEA.—To be LET, for 12 months or longer (will consider selling), unusually attractive well FURNISHED HOUSE, commanding uninterrupted view of the Channel; four bed rooms, opening out to covered-in balcony, reception, lounge, dining room, loggia, kitchen, maids' room, two bath rooms, usual offices; garage; central heating; telephone; all modern labour-saving devices; lovely garden leading down to own foreshore; view by appointment.—Write Box F.1027, The Times, E.C.4.

BEXHILL & COODEN AGENTS,

GORDON GREEN & WEBBER, 3, Sea-road. Tele. 410.

EASTBOURNE, best residential position close to sea and Downs.—Well FURNISHED HOUSE, planned on two floors; central heating, telephone, modern conveniences; two reception, four bed rooms, bath room, &c.; secluded garden; maid could remain; available for 18 months; moderate rent to careful tenants.—Messrs. ELLICE and DAVIES, 95, Terminus-road, Eastbourne.

FOLKESTONE-CANTERBURY (between).—To be LET FURNISHED, delightful modernised FARM HOUSE in sheltered position 500ft. up; three reception, nine bed rooms, two bath rooms; central heating; company's water, acetylene lighting, tennis court, garage for three cars.—Write Lady Anne Craven, Skeete, Lyminge, Kent.

G. BROMLEY MARTIN wishes to LET STREAT PLACE, HASSOCKS, SUSSEX, FURNISHED, from end September for winter; five reception, 10 bed rooms, day and night nurseries; electric light, central heating, lavatory basins, telephones; garage, stabling; excellent trains; London 46 miles; hunting; golf. Rent 10-15 guineas; eight roomed cottage possibly available.

KENILWORTH.—To be LET FURNISHED, well-appointed RESIDENCE; modern conveniences; three reception, seven bed rooms; garage, stabling five, paddocks; convenient hunting centre.—Calcott, Thornby House, Kenilworth.

NEW FOREST (between Christchurch and Ringwood).—Charming old-fashioned COTTAGE, low rental winter months; two sitting, three bed, bath; garage; garden.—Webster, Fir Tree Cottage, Bransgore, Hants.

SEAFORD.—FURNISHED HOUSES for the winter at low rentals from 2gns. Residential resort 60 miles from London and 12 from Brighton. Maximum sunshine; delightful surroundings. Apply A. PATTINSON MARTIN, Estate Offices, Seaford.

SIDMOUTH.—Comfortably FURNISHED small detached HOUSE; ideal position, suitable invalids, near shops; service arranged; recommended.—" Sunnycroft."

TO be LET, FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE, well equipped, modern conveniences, with good shooting and private Wye fishing, six miles from Llandrindod Wells.—HUTTON and SON, Auctioneers and Estate Agents, Llandrindod Wells.

BUCKS. 23 MILES OF TOWN.

TO be LET FURNISHED for six months immediately (owner going abroad), old-fashioned TUDOR MANOR HOUSE in a Park; 11-14 bed, six baths, six reception, billiard rooms; capital garage and accommodation; beautiful grounds; electric light; central heating throughout; full staff of servants and car could be left.—Apply "M.E.H." care of GEORGE TROLLOPE and SONS, 25, Mount-street, W.1, who recommend the property. (6256.)

TO be LET, FURNISHED, BUCKS, 25 miles London, MODERN COTTAGE; two reception, three bed, bath room, kitchen; garage; company's water, telephone; available November to May.—Write Box W.1449, The Times, E.C.4.

TO be LET, well FURNISHED BUNGALOW; three bed, &c.; modern conveniences; near sea; winter months; moderate rental.—Apply P. J. MENHENITT, Estate Agent, Wadebridge, Cornwall.

Kens. 1490. Telegrams: "Estate, c/o Harrods, London."

HARRODS ESTATE OFFICES

Surrey Office: West Byfleet.

ORDER OF SALE TO-MORROW (TUESDAY) AT HARRODS ESTATE SALE ROOMS, S.W.1, AT 2.30 P.M.

1.—BEECH LODGE, ENFIELD. Well-planned non-basement RESIDENCE with about half an Acre.

2.—HOLLYOAK, NORTHWOOD.—Beautifully appointed FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, on high ground, with about one Acre.

3.—HOLMWOOD, EDENBRIDGE, KENT.—FREEHOLD Georgian style RESIDENCE, with beautiful pleasure grounds, with about 39½ ACRES.

4.—KANDY, ICKENHAM.—Delightful labour-saving FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, on high ground, with ½ Acre (in conjunction with Messrs. J. MEACOCK and Co., 2, West End, Ruislip.) POSTPONED TO OCTOBER 7TH.

GLORIOUSLY SITUATED ON A HILL, 500FT. ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

BOX, WILTSHIRE.

First-rate sporting and social district.

FREEHOLD RESIDENCE,

enjoying a secluded situation. Halls, four reception, billiard room, eight principal bed rooms, seven or eight servants' rooms, three bath rooms, complete offices; garage for three cars, stabling, useful outbuildings, two cottages.

Modern sanitation, excellent water supply, central heating, electric light, telephone.

Beautifully matured grounds, tennis and croquet lawns, walled kitchen garden, range of glasshouses, together with well-timbered parkland; in all

ABOUT 45 ACRES.

GOLF AND SHOOTING FACILITIES.

REDUCED PRICE FOR QUICK SALE.

Owners Agents: HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

VIRGINIA WATER.

Under a mile from Station, with good service to Waterloo. Near Wentworth and Sunningdale Golf Links, and about a mile from Windsor Park.

VERY ATTRACTIVE GEORGIAN RESIDENCE

About 300ft. up, and set in singularly attractive grounds of about four acres. Seven bed and dressing rooms, bath room, two large reception rooms, hall, offices and garage.

Electric light, gas, telephone, domestic hot water supply, main drainage and company's water.

CHARMINGLY DISPOSED AND PERFECTLY SECLUDED GROUNDS shaded by fine old trees, tennis lawn, rose garden, herbaceous borders, orchard, &c.

IN ALL ABOUT 4 ACRES.

Sole Agents:—HARRODS, Ltd., Surrey Estate Office, West Byfleet.

UNDER TWO HOURS FROM TOWN.

Amid pretty country in a good centre.

VALUABLE FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL and FARMING PROPERTY, in one of the best farming districts, covering about

157 ACRES,

intersected by streams and in good heart.

Attractive RESIDENCE in excellent order; lounge hall, three reception, nine bed and dressing, bath room, complete offices.

Central Heating. Independent Hot Water Service. Telephone. Excellent Water Supply. Garage, stabling. Dutch barn and range of brick-built also timber farm buildings; three cottages.

WELL SCREENED PLEASURE GROUNDS with tennis and croquet lawns, orchard, kitchen and flower gardens, good pasture and well-growing arable.

PRICE £5,750.

Recommended from personal knowledge by HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

AT A LOW RESERVE.

No. 22, THE SPAIN,

PETERSFIELD, HAMPSHIRE.

DELIGHTFUL 16TH CENTURY FREEHOLD RESIDENCE,

with a wealth of old oak and other interesting characteristics and containing the following accommodation:—

Lounge hall, four fine reception rooms, seven bed rooms, two bath rooms, and complete offices.

Co.'s electric light, water and gas. Main drainage.

Garage (three cars). Stabling.

CHARMING GARDEN OF ABOUT HALF-AN-ACRE.

Vacant Possession.

For SALE privately, if unsold, AUCTION in October.

Auctioneers:—HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

At a Low Reserve to ensure a Sale.

IDEAL AS A PRIVATE RESIDENCE, HOTEL, CLUB, AND INSTITUTION.

PENWORTHAM HALL,

NEAR PRESTON, LANCS.

Delightful secluded position, on high ground, about ½ mile from Preston.

THE DIGNIFIED FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, surrounded by beautifully timbered grounds, is approached by long drives, and contains:—Entrance and inner halls, three finely appointed reception rooms, full size billiard room, 11 bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms; complete offices; central heating; independent hot water supply; telephone; company's gas and water; main drainage; garages; stabling; conservatory and outhouses; three cottages; two tennis lawns, hard tennis court; productive walled kitchen gardens, orchard, flower and rose garden, plantations and pasture, in all about

15¼ ACRES,

with long and valuable road frontages. Extra land if required.

For SALE Privately, if unsold, AUCTION in October.

Solicitors:—Messrs. Cunliffe, Greg and Co., 56, Brown-street, Manchester.

Land Agents:—Messrs. J. W. Fair and Rea, 2, Winckley-street, Preston.

Auctioneers:—Messrs. HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1; and Messrs. KENDAL MILNE and Co., Deansgate, Manchester.

FOR SALE AT REASONABLE RESERVE.

SPRINGFIELD, MONTALT-ROAD, WOODFORD GREEN, ESSEX.

Rural position facing the golf course and Epping Forest.

The exceptionally desirable FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, containing hall, three fine reception rooms, eight bed rooms, bath room, usual offices.

Co.'s electric light and power. Water and gas. Main drainage. Telephone.

Garage for two cars.

Delightful inexpensive pleasure garden, including valuable building plot, in all about

¾-ACRE.

VACANT POSSESSION.

For SALE privately, if unsold, AUCTION in October.

Auctioneers, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

COMMANDING PANORAMIC VIEWS INTO THREE COUNTIES.

"HEATHERMOUNT,"

BAYLEY'S HILL, SEVENOAKS.

SUPERBLY FITTED FREEHOLD CHARACTER HOUSE,

enjoying South aspect.

Lounge hall, cloak room, three reception rooms, six bed rooms, three bath-dressing rooms, maids' bath room, and six w.c.'s.

Garage with four rooms over for chauffeur. Delightful gardens and grounds of about

2½ ACRES.

For Sale Privately, if unsold, Auction 23rd September next.

32 minutes to Cannon-street.

Joint Auctioneers: Messrs. CRONK, High-street, Sevenoaks, and HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

RIPE FOR DEVELOPMENT.

"TUDOR HOUSE" and "TUDOR COURT."

HANWORTH, MIDDLESEX.

Half-an-hour from Town, between Feltham and Sunbury.

THE HISTORICAL FREEHOLD PROPERTY

"TUDOR HOUSE,"

comprising substantially built RESIDENCE, with delightful gardens, two hard tennis courts, moat, and orchard of eight acres, good paddocks, fine old trees and flowering shrubs, and woodland, in all about 21 ACRES.

In which is included "Tudor Court," a wonderfully preserved old building converted into flats, bungalows, cottages, garages for eight or more cars; beautifully laid-out courtyard; well let, producing an estimated and actual gross income of

£470 PER ANNUM.

Possession on completion of the purchase, subject to existing short tenancies.

Reasonable offers invited.—Sole Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, London, S.W.1.

HILLIER, PARKER, MAY & ROWDEN,

SHOP PROPERTY SPECIALISTS, LONDON AND MANCHESTER.

SHOP PROPERTY INVESTMENT.

By Auction at the London Auction Mart, E.C.4, Sept. 25 next.

IMPORTANT ESTATE OF 29 SHOPS IN 8 LOTS AT LOW RESERVE.

54 & 131, FLEET-STREET, E.C. 201-211, BISHOPSGATE, E.C.
160-164, GRAY'S INN-RD., W.C. 220-222, WALWORTH-RD., S.E.
119-122, LONDON-ROAD, S.E. 79-89, HIGH-ST., TOOTING.
11-21, QUEEN-STREET, HAMMERSMITH.

Held for unexpired terms of from 62½ to 97 years, the properties are let to good tenants at rentals ranging from £645 to £4,200 p.a.

IDEAL SECURITIES FOR PRIVATE INVESTORS OR PROPERTY COYS.

Solicitor:—E. S. Trehearne, Esq., 80, Kingsway, W.C.2.

Particulars and conditions of Sale from the Auctioneers, below.

HAYMARKET ARCADE, W.

TWELVE SHOPS AND TWO KIOSKS

(TWO OF WHICH HAVE BEEN LET)

are now nearing completion in this important arcade connecting Piccadilly with the Haymarket and Jermyn-street. The shops are suitable for any high-class business and have

FRONTAGES FROM 10 TO 30FT., WITH ATTRACTIVE FRONTS.

TO LET AT RENTALS FROM £500 P.A.

ALSO TWO IMPORTANT SHOPS

adjoining the Haymarket entrance to the Arcade, with frontages of about 16ft.

AND A LARGE BASEMENT WITH 6,000 SQ. FT. FLOOR SPACE.

Plans and particulars on request from the Sole Agents, below.

HILLIER, PARKER, MAY and ROWDEN, 27, MADDOX-STREET, W.1.
AND 44, BRAZENNOSE-STREET, MANCHESTER.
Tele., London, Mayfair 6710 (12 lines). Manchester, Central 0794.

AN IMPORTANT SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION

WITHIN

THE GRAFTON GALLERIES, GRAFTON-STREET, OFF BOND-STREET, W.1.

EXHIBITION AND VIEW.

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW, 15TH AND 16TH SEPTEMBER.

SALE

WEDNESDAY, 17th, THURSDAY, 18th, FRIDAY, 19th SEPTEMBER,

AT 1 P.M. PRECISELY.

A COLLECTION OF

ORIENTAL CARPETS & RUGS

Comprising about 650 lots of Persian, Turkey, Indian, Chinese, Caucasian and other makes, a large proportion of which will be sold WITHOUT RESERVE.

CATALOGUES MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE AUCTIONEERS:—

GILLOW & GILLOW, LTD., 14, BRUTON-STREET, LONDON, W. (TELE. NO., MAYFAIR 4012.)

TOPLIS & HARDING & RUSSELL, 28, OLD JEWRY, LONDON, E.C.2. (TELE. NO., METROPOLITAN 8217.)

£1,900 FREEHOLD.

London 25 miles, ¾ mile G.W.R. Station.

Very charming, soundly constructed RESIDENCE, on a quiet side road near the bus route. Lounge hall, oak floor, dining room, drawing room 20ft. by 13ft., excellent kitchen, three w.c.'s, four-five bed rooms, well-fitted bath room, loggia; garden of about half an acre, part walled and betted with woodland; stone landing stage, river frontage, good fishing, and bathing; tiled garage with cement floor and extension for washing down; co.'s water, gas, electricity.

RICHARDS

and Co., Cookham. (Phone, Bourne End 22.

DEBENHAM, STORR & SONS, LTD.,

26, KING-STREET, COVENT GARDEN, W.C.2.

Part by order of Executors, and private owners.

Two Days' Sale of

DIAMOND ORNAMENTS,

LARGE BRILLIANTS set as rings; Gold Jewellery and bags; SILVER PLATE, Plated Ware, Watches, Watch Bracelets, &c., which will be SOLD by AUCTION by

DEBENHAM, STORR & SONS, LTD.,

at 26, King-street, Covent Garden, W.C.2, TO-MORROW (Tuesday) and on THURSDAY NEXT, at 12.

NOTE.—Similar property can be included in forthcoming sales.

FURS, LACE.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wardrobes, uniforms, silks, woollens, furniture, guns, bicycles, and miscellaneous effects, SOLD by AUCTION FOUR DAYS EACH WEEK by

DEBENHAM, STORR & SONS, LTD.,

at 26, King-street, Covent Garden, W.C.2, at 12. Catalogues post free.

NOTE.—Similar property from private owners can be included in forthcoming sales.

PART of the STOCK of an IMPORTER.

1,000 WATCHES,

comprising "Election" and other wrist and pocket watches, of high grade, in gold and silver cases (principally without reserve), which will be SOLD by AUCTION by

DEBENHAM, STORR & SONS, LTD.,

at 26, King-street, Covent Garden, W.C.2, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, at 12. Catalogues post free.

Part by order of the Public Trustee, Executors, and private owners.

TWO DAYS' SALE of

JEWELLERY,

SILVER PLATE, PLATED GOODS, WATCHES, &c.,

and other valuables, which will be SOLD by AUCTION by

DEBENHAM, STORR & SONS, LTD.,

at 26, King-street, Covent Garden, W.C.2, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23rd and 24th, at 12. Catalogues post free.

NOTE.—Similar property can be included in forthcoming sales.

Part by order of Executor and private owners.

CHOICE FURS,

including Sable Coats, Cloaks, Stoles, Muffs, and Wraps; similar articles in Chinchilla, Ermine, Musquash, Skunk, Kolinsky, Squirrel, Fox, Marten, and Persian Lamb, Fur-lined Coats, &c., which will be SOLD by AUCTION by

DEBENHAM, STORR, & SONS, LTD.,

at 26, King-street, Covent Garden, W.C.2, on FRIDAY, 26th September, at 12. Catalogues post free.

NOTE.—Similar property can be included in this and forthcoming sales.

DEBENHAM, STORR & SONS, Ltd., will be happy to advise private purchasers as to values and to undertake commissions free of charge.

Telephone: Temple Bar 1181-2. Telegrams: "Viewing, London." Established 1813.

WELLESLEY-SMITH & CO.,

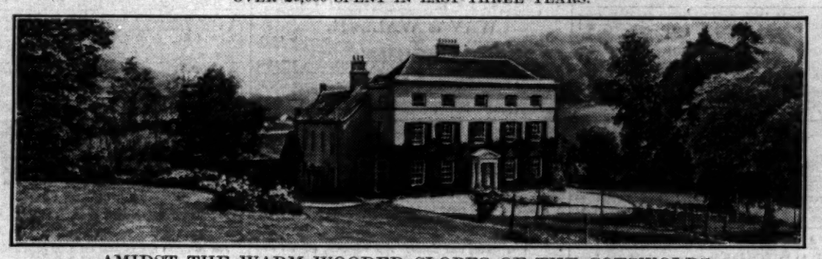
Telephone: WELBECK 4583.

94, BAKER-STREET, W.1.

Telephone: WELBECK 4583.

£4,850 AN OPPORTUNITY THAT EVERY COUNTRY HOUSE SEEKER MUST INVESTIGATE. £4,850

OVER £9,000 SPENT IN LAST THREE YEARS.



AMIDST THE WARM WOODED SLOPES OF THE COTSWOLDS,

ADJACENT TO ENGLAND'S HIGHEST TABLELAND. A SHORT MOTOR RUN OF CIRENCESTER AND CHELTENHAM, WITHIN 3½ MILES OF MAIN LINE STATION (LONDON TWO HOURS).

This glorious old GEORGIAN HOUSE, beautifully positioned, approached by lovely avenue drive and secondary drive with lodge, is

IN PERFECT CONDITION AND THE "LAST WORD" IN MODERN COMFORT.

The accommodation includes fine panelled hall with Wagonhead ceiling, three reception, music or dance room, 11 bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms.

ELECTRIC LIGHT; CENTRAL HEATING THROUGHOUT; TELEPHONE.

GARAGE; STABLING; TWO COTTAGES. LOVELY OLD GARDENS AND WOODLANDS.

10 OR 17 ACRES. FREEHOLD.

Personally recommended by Mr. WELLESLEY-SMITH, who has inspected; details from his Estate Office, 94, Baker-street, London, W.1. Telephone, Welbeck 4583.

CHARACTERISTIC MANOR HOUSE.

£2,450 WILL BE ACCEPTED

for a characteristic old stone-built Manor House, 30 miles south of London, and close to an excellent town. Entrance hall, three reception rooms, 11 or 12 bed rooms, two bath rooms, electric light; Co.'s water; approved sanitation; garage; lovely old-world pleasure gardens intersected by a stream. Golf and Hunting.

2½ ACRES FREEHOLD.

Fullest particulars of Messrs. WELLESLEY-SMITH and Co., 94, Baker-street, London, W.1. Welbeck 4583.

SUSSEX BARGAIN.

CHOICE POSITION. EASY REACH OF COAST.

CHARMING OLD-WORLD HOUSE,

with oak-panelled hall, three reception rooms, cloak room, servants' sitting room, eight bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, garage; stabling; wired for electric light; delightful gardens, orchard.

28 ACRES. £2,750.

Fullest particulars of Messrs. WELLESLEY-SMITH and Co., 94, Baker-street, London, W.1. Welbeck 4583.

FACING ISLE OF WIGHT AND THE NEEDLES.

UNIQUE POSITION. NEAR NEW FOREST. 12 MILES SOUTHAMPTON.

BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS OF OVER FIVE ACRES ON SEA SHORE.

Fortune spent on this beautiful House.

Perfect repair. Ready to walk into.

Stone mullioned windows; oak-panelled hall and sitting rooms.

Oak floors and the most costly fitments.

Cost of upkeep nominal.

Large dining and billiard rooms, hall 36ft. by 18ft. *(all oak panelled).*

Drawing room (panelled).

Library.

11 Bed rooms.

Dressing room.

Three fine bath rooms.

LARGE COTTAGE. GARAGE. SWIMMING POOL OF SEA WATER (HEATED).

BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS, TENNIS AND CROQUET LAWN.

ROCK AND ROSE GARDENS. STONE PAVED WALKS. YEW HEDGES. KITCHEN GARDEN AND WOODLAND.

FOR SALE, FREEHOLD. FURNITURE ALSO IF DESIRED.

JUST INSPECTED BY THE AGENTS.

MESSRS. NICHOLAS,

1, STATION-ROAD, READING, AND 4, ALBANY COURTYARD, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.1.

FARMS AND NURSERIES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

EAST SUSSEX 16TH-CENTURY HOUSE; six bed, two bath rooms; capable addition; every modern requirement; £4,500; with farmhouse, cottages, 225 acres, £8,000. Photos.—Write Box F.1540, The Times, E.C.4.

BUSINESS PREMISES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

MINIATURE GOLF.—Excellent top-lighted SECOND-FLOOR; roof practically half glass; ideal for midget golf course; 5,500ft. or 8,000ft.; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION; 100 yards Hyde Park Corner.—Apply Owner, Mr. V. Broom, 3, Pembroke-mews, Sloane 9131.

MINIATURE GOLF.—VACANT POSSESSION approximately 15,000ft. GROUND-FLOOR SPACE, top lighted, Camden Town. Two miles West End and City; two, nine, or 21 years' lease, at £1,200 per annum. Excellent for two 18-hole courses.—Mr. V. Broom, Belgrave chambers, Pembroke-mews, S.W.1. Sloane 9131.

CLOSE TO TOWER BRIDGE.

GARAGE and STORE (garage 8,000 sq. ft., store 7,800 sq. ft.); long lease; for sale.—FRANK DURRANT, F.A.I., 114, Cheapside, E.C.2.

Formerly occupied by the Singer Sewing Machine Co., Ltd., as London Office.

MODERN OFFICE PREMISES; fitted central heating, passenger lift, &c.; 8,800 sq. ft.; to be SOLD.—FRANK DURRANT, F.A.I., 114, Cheapside, E.C.2.

KINNAIRD HOUSE,

PALL MALL EAST, S.W.

Two excellent offices can now be acquired in this much-sought-after office building.

Moderate inclusive rental.

Particulars of HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

STRAND, close Charing Cross.—Very prominent SHOP and BASEMENT available on lease, rent only £350 per annum. £2,000 is required to secure this valuable position.—Agents, IRWIN and MUTTON, 36, Brewer-street, Piccadilly-circus, W.

BUSINESS PREMISES (continued)

GLASGOW.—Valuable CENTRAL FREEHOLD PROPERTY for SALE, 22,000 sq. ft.; island site, 63ft. frontage; on Glasgow's main thoroughfare; opportunity for quick purchaser.—F. Pickard, 115, Trongate, Glasgow.

38, SLOANE-STREET.

The following excellent accommodation offered:—

First Floor.—Two large showrooms and w.c.

Second Floor.—Large room and cloak room.

Both these floors are eminently suitable for dress-making, millinery, beauty parlour, hairdresser, offices, professional purposes, &c.

Third and Fourth Floors.—Attractive, self-contained maisonette; three bed, bath, two reception, &c.; which might also be used for business purposes.

The whole of these premises would be let for seven years at £375 per annum and a low premium, or offers would be considered for any part thereof.—Full particulars of the Sole Agents:

ADAMS & WATTS,

38, Sloane-street, S.W. (Sloane 6208-9.)

WANTED

BOND-STREET.—PREMISES WANTED suitable to motor business.—Write Duffy, 44, North-row, W.1.

FACTORIES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

WHY

PURCHASE?

NEWLY ERECTED FACTORIES TO BE

LET ON LEASE

(within 25 minutes of London).

2,000 to 32,000 square feet.

SLOUGH ESTATES LTD.,

TRADING ESTATE.

SLOUGH.

Telephone, Slough 240.

OVER 120 FIRMS ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

WANTED

FREEHOLD FACTORY, area 30-40,000 sq. ft., on one or three floors, required in London postal area; must be well lighted.—Particulars to HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

SALES BY AUCTION

In consequence of the Disposal of the Lease.

"WESTBROOK HAY,"

BOXMOOR, HERTS.

Within one mile of Hemel Hempstead and Boxmoor Station (L.M. & S. Rly.), and with several motor-bus routes passing entrance lodge. A special bus will meet the train arriving at Boxmoor Station at 11.36 a.m. on Sale days.

THE VALUABLE CONTENTS OF THE MANSION,

including equipment of bed rooms, Brass and other Bedsteads and Bedding, Wardrobe, Enamelled Wood Suites, Chests, Washstands, Toilet, Ware, and comprising many fine examples of

GEORGIAN FURNITURE,

Winged and Beaconsfield Wardrobes, Chests, Tables, and other Mirrors and Chairs.

THE COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF RECEPTION ROOMS,

including Pedestal and other Sideboards, Cabinets, Commodes, Bureau Bookcases, Bureau, Dining Sofa, Writing and other Tables, Bonheur-de-Jour, Chesterfield and other Settees, Winged Lounge, Dining and occasional Chairs, FULL-SIZED BILLIARD TABLE AND ACCESSORIES (by Burroughes and Watts), Short Grand Pianoforte (by Schiedmayer Stuttgart), Antique Harp (by Shiress and Erard), American Organ, Clariola Piano Player, Cosmos Five-valve Radiophone Set, Cabinet Gramophone, two valuable Sovanaise Carpets, Oriental Rugs, Grandsire, Bracket, Boulle, and Cartel Clocks, Barometers, Old French Panel, Oriental Screens, a small collection of OIL STUDIES

of Old Italian, Dutch, and English Schools, Proof Engravings and Prints, Water-colour Drawings, Books, Bronzes, Statuary, and Ornamental Items.

CELLAR OF CHOICE WINES AND SPIRITS.

Vacuum Cleaners, Typewriter, Sporting Guns, Outdoor Games, Tennis, Badminton, Clock Golf, &c., Equipment of Domestic Offices and a quantity of useful effects which Messrs.

GIFFARD, ROBERTSON & LUCEY

have received instructions to SELL on the premises, as above, on Tuesday, 30th September, 1930, and three following days, at 12 o'clock precisely each day.

On view day prior to Sale from 10 to 4; or privately by Order to View on Saturday, September 27th. Catalogues at the local hotels, or from the Auctioneers at their offices.

106, Mount-street, London, W.1. Telephone, Grosvenor 1671.

SALES BY AUCTION (continued)

By Order of Mortgagees.

IN THE BOROUGH OF FINSBURY.

No. 76, WORSHIP-STREET and Nos.